

were printed in the POST-DISPATCH last week than appeared in the TWO nearest competitors COMBINED!

The Count: 11,756; Gain Over Same Week Last Year, 729

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FINANCIAL MARKETS SPORTS

AMERICAN REPLY TO BRITISH NOTES ALREADY PREPARED

President Knew From Informal Conference With England's Position Would Be Answered Probably Will Go Forward With Little Change.

United States to Continue to Contest Legality of Seizing Ships on Voyages to Neutral Ports.

Great Britain Justifies Action as Wholly Legal and Will Continue to Follow Orders in Council.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—President Wilson's reply to the latest British notes rejecting the American demands for relief from interference with neutral commerce under the orders in council, is virtually ready to be dispatched to London.

Although Great Britain's notes were made public only last night and the State Department received them only Monday, the American Government knew the British views through informal conferences between American and British officials here and in London, and had framed its reply before the notes actually were received. It is believed there will be little change in the answer already prepared when it goes to London.

The American reply will continue to contest the legality of taking ships from the high seas on voyages to neutral ports. It is understood the American Government will differentiate between ships on the high seas and ships which go to British ports or which attempt to run blockade lines. The British argument that American commerce had not suffered also will be contested.

In all quarters it seems to be agreed that the controversy has reached the stage of an academic discussion, with some evidence of a trend toward ultimate submission to an international arbitration commission as a way out of the deadlock.

Great Britain, it is declared, will continue to apply the orders in council, but with every effort to avoid embarrassments to neutrals.

It is denied that international law is violated by the blockading of neutral ports to cut off an enemy's commerce with foreign countries and Great Britain declines to allow the free passage of goods originating in Germany and territory under German control.

Reply in Two Notes.

Great Britain's reply is embodied in two notes, one supplemental, and, together with correspondence over the American steamer Neches, seized by the British while bound from Rotterdam to the United States with goods of German origin, also published today, totals 1000 words.

The supplemental note is a reply to the American caveat giving notice that the United States would not recognize the orders in council in lieu of international law and defends prize court proceedings. The United States is invited, however, to submit to arbitration any prize court decision it holds to be unjust.

In the case of the steamer Neches, detailed under the orders in council, the note justifies the British stoppage of commerce from Germany and German-controlled territory on the ground that Germany has violated international law in her war on British and neutral commerce.

An answer to the British notes shortly will be forthcoming, data for which is been in course of preparation for some time.

The German note regarding the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye probably will be given out late today for publication tomorrow morning.

Changed Conditions of Warfare.

Changed conditions of warfare, the British note contends, require a new application of the principles of international law. The advent of the submarine, the airship and the alleged atrocities by German troops in Belgium are cited as justification for the exercise of extreme measures.

The blockade is justified on the contention that the universally recognized principle of a blockade is that a belligerent is entitled to cut off "by effective means the sea-borne commerce of its enemy."

The note reiterates that Great Britain will continue to apply the order complained of, although with every effort to avoid embarrassment to neutrals, and observes that the American statistics show that any loss in trade with Germany and Austria has been more than overbalanced by the increase of other industrial activities due to the war.

Old Blockade Principles.

In the general reply to the American representations against the orders in council, Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, addressing Ambassador Page, begins by expressing the hope that he may be able to convince the administration in Washington "that the measures we have announced are not only reasonable and necessary in themselves, but constitute no more than an adaptation of the old principles of blockade."

GERMAN SUBMARINE SENDS AMERICAN SHIP INTO PORT WITH PRIZE CREW OF ONE

British Officer and Four Men Found Concealed on Pass of Balmaha — First Time U Boat Has Refrained From Destroying Captured Ship.

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, Aug. 4.—Among the items given out today for publication by the Overseas News Agency was the following:

"The American ship Pass of Balmaha has arrived at Cuxhaven, having on board one noncommissioned officer of a German submarine boat which had stopped the ship and placed the officer on her as a prize crew. While the officer was asleep the captain changed his course toward the British coast, but when the officer awakened he compelled the captain of the ship to obey orders and put into Cuxhaven."

"On investigation it was discovered that a British prize crew of one officer and four men were on board hiding below. The bark was bound for Archangel, Russia, with cotton. She sailed from New York June 24.

This is the first instance in which a German submarine has refrained from destroying a captured ship, and conformed to the usages respecting prizes for which this country is contending.

Berlin Does Not Expect Report on Leelanaw for 10 Days.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 4.—No report are yet available here regarding the cases of the American steamship Leelanaw for 10 days.

Cedar Rapids Teller, Found Locked in Vault, Made Temporarily Insane by Shock.

CEAR RAPIDS, Mo., Aug. 4.—The Cedar Rapids National Bank was held up and robbed of \$21,300 early today by a lone man who, at the point of a revolver, compelled Leo Perrin, the paying teller, to open the vaults, and afterward locked him up. Perrin was discovered a prisoner in the vault about 15 minutes later, in a state of temporary insanity, the result of his experience, and was removed to a local hospital, where his condition at noon was said by physicians to be serious.

The robber is believed by officials of the bank to have been in the building the night after he had killed his pocket with the currency he escaped, and no trace of him has been found.

Perrin went to the bank early and had just opened the outer door of the vault when the man stepped before him, according to his incoherent statements to the police, held a revolver to his head and ordered him to open the remaining doors, which he did. As soon as the currency safe was reached, the robber helped himself to bunches of the bills, and then backed out, slamming the outer door on the teller.

Perrin told the police the man seemed to have had specially constructed pockets, in which he stored the currency. A bundle containing \$2000 was found outside the vault door.

One, while turning the combination on the currency safe, Perrin says, he pushed the pointer past the correct number, whereupon the robber pressed the revolver close to his head, and exclaimed: "No monkey business, or I'll blow your head off."

Another employee, entering the bank a few minutes later, discovered that something was wrong with the vault doors and investigated.

Perrin, the teller, is 30 years old, and married. He has been in the bank's employ for several years.

The bank is one of the largest in the city, having a capital of \$500,000; surplus of \$200,000 and deposits of \$600,000, according to the last statement.

Ralph Van Vacht, vice-president of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, is president of the bank.

Youth Who Tried to Hold Up Bank in Savannah Is Captured.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 4.—James T. Fannan, 18 years old, attempted to hold up H. I. Williams, teller of the Merchants' National Bank here, shortly after noon today, failed and was captured.

Fannan appeared at the teller's window and demanded a bag of money he saw inside. When Williams refused, Fannan fired at the teller, but missed, Fannan ran out of the bank and took refuge in a printing office, where he was caught by police and civilians. He says he came here from Jacksonville.

MAN DIES FROM SPIDER BITE

RICH HILL, Mo., Aug. 4.—J. E. Lawson, 65 years old, a farmer who lived 10 miles southwest of Rich Hill, is dead as a result of being bitten by a spider 10 days ago.

ATCHISON, Kan., Aug. 4.—Abraham L. Gordon was unconscious today from bee stings. He was working with a swarm of bees when several of them stung his way into one of his shirt sleeves. They stung him on the wrist and temporarily paralyzed his heart.

BOY FATALLY HURT BY AUTO WHEN HE IS PLAYING 'TIBBY'

Charles A. Becker's Car Hits Francis Barry, 10—Skull Broken, Lad Dies in Ambulance.

EXONERATES THE DRIVER

Mother of Boy Says Becker Is Not to Blame—Sorry He Is Held.

While playing a game known to boys as "tibby," Francis Barry, 10 years old, was fatally injured near his home at 4 p. m. yesterday by an automobile owned and driven by Charles A. Becker of 7133 Berlin avenue, treasurer of the Becker-Moore Paint Co. The boy died in an ambulance on the way to the city hospital. His skull was fractured.

"Tibby" is played with a cylindrical piece of wood, sharpened at each end, and a stick. The piece of wood, called a "tibby," is placed on the ground. One of the pointed ends is hit with the stick, causing the "tibby" to rise into the air. The player strikes the "tibby" with the stick while it is in the air, sometimes knocking it a considerable distance. An opposing player is then required to reach the "tibby" in a certain number of steps.

The name, "tibby," is supposed to be a boyish corruption of "tip," as the piece of wood from which the game takes its name is tipped with the stick before it is knocked through the air. The game had progressed until Francis Barry and five other boys playing it had reached the mouth of an alley on Tenth street, between Cass avenue and Mulanphy street. The "tibby" had been knocked into the middle of the street and young Barry was taking long steps to reach it when the automobile struck him.

Becker told the police he was running his car at moderate speed and was sounding his horn when the boy suddenly darted in front of the machine. The right side of the machine struck his head, knocking him down.

Becker put the boy in the automobile and took him to the office of a doctor, who advised that he be hurried to the hospital. After being taken to the North Market Street Police Station, Becker was released on a common law bond.

At his home today Becker said he carried liability insurance which would enable him to aid the boy's mother, Mrs. Margaret Barry, if she will accept his offer. Mrs. Barry's husband, William G. Barry, a carpenter, lives in Normandy. Mrs. Barry told the police she and her husband separated before Francis was born.

At the North Market Street Police Station Mrs. Barry pleaded with the police not to hold Becker. "I feel sorry for the poor man," she said. "He feels just as badly about this as I do and he has tried to do everything he could for Francis and myself."

When told that it would be necessary to hold Becker under bond, Mrs. Barry said: "Well, I'm sorry for him."

CAPT. VON MUECKE OF THE EMDEN IS MARRIED

Man Who Piloted Marooned Commerce Home Taken Wife in Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 4, by wireless to Sayville.—At the country estate of Karl Finke, at Oelshausen, Capt. von Muecke, who was one of the officers on board the cruiser Emden which was destroyed by the Australian cruiser Sydney in the Pacific last November, was married to Miss Carl A. Finke.

The members of the crew of the Emden who reached Germany some time ago were present as witnesses.

Capt. von Muecke was one of a party of the Emden's crew, marooned on an island in the Indian Ocean, and was not on board the cruiser when she was attacked by the Sydney. He, with his companion, finally made his way back to Germany.

The Associated Press News Service received and printed exclusively by the Post-Dispatch in the St. Louis evening field.

NATIONAL MINISTRY IS FORMED

Five Government, Five Opposition Men in New Zealand Body.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A national ministry has been formed in New Zealand, consisting of five Government and five opposition members, according to a Reuter dispatch from Wellington.

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M. A. A. SUES 28 MEN DROPPED AS MEMBERS

Action Based on Notes for \$100 Which Each Gave and Other Alleged Indebtedness.

SIGNED TABS INCLUDED

One Defendant Says He Forgot to Pay—Another Denies Any Obligation.

Suits totaling about \$3000 against 28 members of the Missouri Athletic Association (successor to the Missouri Athletic Club), whose names were dropped by the directors at a meeting in June, were filed in Justice of the Peace Court today by W. C. Connett, attorney for the association. The suits are upon notes of \$100 each signed by the persons sued when they were admitted to membership, and for additional amounts such as dues up to the time they were dropped from membership and service checks some of them signed.

Connett, who is a member of the board of directors of the association and chairman of the Building Committee, when asked regarding the suits, said: "The board of governors regretted very much the necessity of dropping these men from membership and suing them, but there did not appear to be any other course that would be fair to the remaining 1500 resident members and more than 500 nonresident members."

Debits Carried as Asset.

"When these men signed an application and note and were admitted to membership their indebtedness to the club thereby became an asset of the club and the board felt it duty bound to take proper steps to collect these debts for the benefit of all the members."

"It was the duty of the parties we have sued to pay their obligation and resign. This they refused to do. We do not particularly need the money, but the board felt it had no right to give away assets belonging to the club even though it was very disagreeable to expel them and order suit brought."

The men sued and the amounts of indebtedness claimed by the club are as follows:

E. M. Thornhill, Mercantile Trust Co., \$300.

C. J. Vogel, 405 Missouri avenue, East St. Louis, \$130.

C. C. Laykamp, 3422 Wren avenue, \$130.

L. G. Rose, 2031 Olive street, \$120.

F. J. Bonkowski, 1002 Pierce Building, \$120.

P. W. Cotton, New Bank of Commerce Building, \$120.

J. H. Ralbe, 2301 Harper street, \$120.

R. J. O'Brien, Pierce Building, \$120.

T. G. Williams, Ninth and Walnut streets, \$130.

H. H. Huber, 3149 Locust street, \$120.

J. E. Uhrig, 718 North Fourth street, \$120.

A. Thompson, 718 Navarre Building, \$107.50.

C. C. Peterson, 208 North Eighth street, \$100.

J. H. Wolf, 616 Roe Building, \$130.

C. H. Deitering, 705 Olive street, \$120.

W. O. McDaniel, 100 South Commercial street, \$121.75.

W. A. MacKenzie, 5621 Minerva avenue, \$110.

M. S. Fuqua, 700 Chestnut street, \$126.65.

J. H. McCormick, 812 Chemical Building, \$126.50.

H. Shatz, 923 Washington avenue, \$126.

M. M. Malzer, 4140 McPherson, \$100.

R. V. Douglas, 5175 Von Versen, \$116.65.

J. A. Higgins, 207 Chemical Building, \$40.

C. E. Lewis, 4241 Folsom avenue, \$110.

O. R. S. Traber, 1000 Fullerton Building, \$121.75.

A. J. Widmer, 1013 Syndicate Trust Building, \$90.

W. Honcke, 2335 South Grand avenue, \$120.

H. C. Buente, Railway Exchange Building, \$124.75.

Notes Payable in Installments.

The notes which were signed were payable in installments of \$10 on the first of each month, excepting in June, September, December and March. The annual dues are \$40.

Most of the defendants could not be reached by reporters this afternoon for a statement.

Mr. Traber, an architect, one of the men sued, told a Post-Dispatch reporter that he was an oversight on his part that he had failed to pay all of the note. He said he was looking the matter up and would probably pay.

A. A. Thompson, head of a theatrical exchange, said that he had forgotten all about the matter. He said he did not recall signing any note and had simply decided he was too busy to join the club.

Admiral Who Is in Command of American Forces in Haiti

Government Officials Flee; American Force to Maintain Order.

REBELS ENTER CAPE HAITIEN; MARINES LANDED

By Associated Press.

CAPE HAITIEN, Aug. 4.—Government officials who have been in this city have fled to Fort Liberté on the dispatch boat Pacific.

Revolutionist troops are beginning to enter the city and marines have been landed from the United States gunboat Nashville to maintain order.

Haitian Leader Resigns and Will Help to Restore Peace.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Gen. Bior, commander of the military forces of the late President Guillaume of Haiti, who was killed by a mob in the recent uprising, has acceded to Rear Admiral Caperton's plan for disarming the natives and making a peaceful settlement between the military and political factions seems assured of success.

The mixed commission sent to Cape Haitien by Admiral Caperton had instructions to prevail upon the forces of the north to disarm and to bring Blot and Bobo, another leader, to Port au Prince, to co-operate in the peace movement.

Bobo has not yielded and his revolutionists are reported to be menacing Cape Haitien, necessitating landing of sailors from the gunboat Nashville. No report of this latter development, however, has been received from Admiral Caperton.

Rear Admiral Benson, Acting Secretary of the Navy, said today that with the arrival of the battleship Connecticut at Port au Prince, 1300 marines and bluejackets could be landed in an emergency.

"We do not contemplate sending any more reinforcements to Haiti," said Admiral Benson, "but if it becomes necessary we will send the armored cruiser Tennessee, now in New York."

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW WITH RISING TEMPERATURE

THE TEMPERATURES.

3 a. m. 53.10 a. m. 64

8 a. m. 62.12 a. m. 64

1 p. m. 68.2 p. m. 65

High, 72 at 3 p. m. Low, 68 at 5 a. m.

Humidity at 7 p. m. yesterday, 82 per cent; at 7 a. m. today, 87 per cent.

Hunting cover became the most popular pastime in St. Louis during the night. About 3 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered as low as 58 degrees. Early workers shivered on the street cars and were reminded of those sad, dreary days in the fall before the street car company decides it's time to put in stoves.

Forecasters have, however, pointed out that while this is unusual August weather, it is not unprecedented. It was cooler than this in August, 1912, he says, although only by six degrees.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow.

SNOW IN INDEPENDENCE, MO.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 4.—Flakes of snow fell in Independence, Mo., yesterday, establishing a new record for this section. The fall lasted only about a minute. Snows have fallen during the month of May, but never in August.

In stores and office doors were closed and fires started in furnaces. All coal records for August were broken when the temperature here fell to 55.4 degrees at 5 a. m. today.

TAFT COMING TO ST. LOUIS

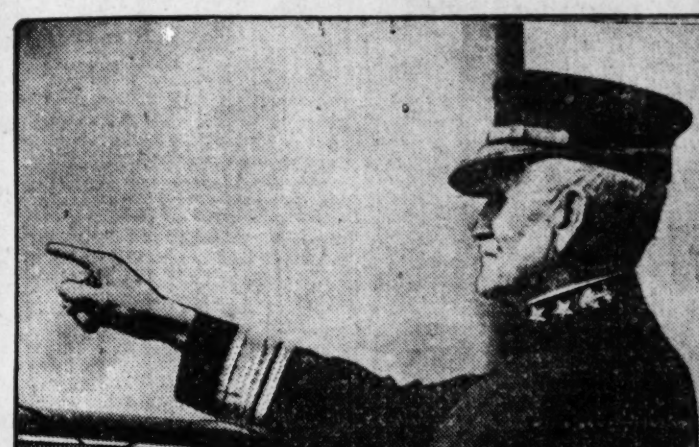
Former President Will Address Business Men's League August 16.

Former President William H. Taft today accepted an invitation of the Business Men's League to speak at a members' conference luncheon at the Planters Hotel Monday, Aug. 16. A telegram was received from Quebec, where the former President is spending a vacation.

Prof. Taft will arrive in St. Louis Sunday night, Aug. 15, and will remain here until 2:15 p. m. the next day. The subject upon which he will speak has not been announced.

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RUSSIANS THROW BACK ON OUTER FORTS OF WARSAW

Prince Leopold Wins Victory 15 Miles West of Capital With Bavarian Troops and Now Is Pounding at Immediate Defenses.

Russian Government Institutions Are Moved From Riga and Thousands of Citizens Leave Baltic Metropolis.

Teutons, Who Cross Vistula Near Ivangorod, Endeavor to Throw Ring Around Fortress and Cut Railway.

By Associated Press.

BERLIN via London, Aug. 4.—The forces of Prince Leopold of Bavaria are now hurling themselves against the fortresses defending Warsaw, according to the official statement given out today by the army headquarters staff.

The statement adds that the Russians have been thrown from their position at Blonie, 15 miles west of the Polish capital, back on to the outer line of defenses of the city.

Germans and Russians in Race Against Time for Kovno Line.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 4.—Military reports here see a race against time between the German and Russian forces for the line of Kovno, Grodno and Brest-Litovsk, the Germans trying to gain a foothold there while the summer still favors military operations. Direct operations against Warsaw are regarded at the moment as of less concern to the Germans.

It is even suggested that the Germans do not desire to force an evacuation of Warsaw, if it is not clearly understood that the army there, limited the field for an orderly retreat eastward and a subsequent fortification along the mentioned line.

Observers see in

German Chancellor Escorting His Daughter at Her Wedding



Photograph Copyrighted, 1915, by Underwood & Underwood.

HAD it not been for the war which is engaging the German nation, the wedding, July 4, of Fraulien Isa von Bethmann-Hollweg, the daughter of the German Imperial Chancellor, to Count von Zech-Burkersroda, would have been a grand court fete with all its attending pomp and ceremony. But in keeping with the serious affairs of the nation, the ceremony was marked by its simplicity.

The photograph shows part of the crowd of women who stood behind the flower girls watching the Chancellor walking down the flower-strewn road with his daughter by his side. In the happiness of the moment, the grizzled old veteran forgot everything else but the big event, the wedding of his daughter to the man of her choice.

Britain Stands by Her Course in Notes to U. S.

Continued From Page One.

to the peculiar circumstances with which we are confronted.

"I need scarcely dwell on the obligations incumbent upon the allies," wrote Sir Edward, "to take every step in their power to overcome their common enemy in view of the shocking violation of the recognized rules and principles of civilized warfare of which he has been guilty during the present struggle."

Sir Edward then refers to atrocities in Belgium, poisoning of wells in Germany, Southwest Africa, use of poisoned gases against the allied troops in Flanders, and finally the sinking of the Lusitania, to show "how indispensable it is that we should leave unimpaired the method of defending ourselves."

Blockade of Neutral Ports.

Coming down to the question of the blockade of neutral ports, the note continues:

"In the various notes which I have received from your excellency the right of a belligerent to establish a blockade of the enemy ports is admitted, a right which has obviously no value save in so far as it gives power to a belligerent to cut off the sea-borne exports and imports of his enemy."

"The contention which I understand the United States Government now puts forward is that, if a belligerent is to be considered as having a right to carry out a blockade, it must restrict his measures of blockade to such a manner as to leave such avenues of commerce still open to his adversary."

This is a contention which His Majesty's Government feel unable to accept and which seems to them unavailing either in point of law or upon principles of international equity.

Cites Civil War Action in Defense of Blockading Neutral Territory

Sir Edward, Grey then refers to the American Civil War blockade of 3000 miles of coast with a small number of vessels and recalls how the United States, finally took recourse of blockading "neighboring neutral territory, which afforded convenient centers from which Confederate territory and from which blockade running could be facilitated."

Sir Edward wrote:

Your excellency will no doubt remember how in order to meet this new difficulty, the old principles relating to contraband and blockade were developed and the doctrine of continuous voyage was applied and enforced, under which goods destined for the enemy territory were intercepted before they reached the neutral ports in which they were to be re-exported.

The difficulties which imposed upon the United States the necessity of reshaping some of the old rules, are somewhat akin to those with which the allies are now faced in dealing with the trade of their enemy. Adjacent to Germany are various neutral countries which afford a convenient opportunity for carrying on her trade with foreign countries.

Her own territory is covered by a network of railways and waterways, which enable her commerce to pass as conveniently through ports in such neutral countries as through her own. A blockade limited to enemy ports would leave open routes by which every kind of German commerce could pass almost as easily as through the ports in her own territory.

"Retarding is indeed the nearest outlet for some of the im-

ports with which we should not be entitled to interfere by blockade if the geographical position and the conditions of Germany at present were such that her commerce passed through her own ports.

"We are taking the utmost possible care not to interfere with commerce genuinely destined for proceeding from neutral countries. Furthermore, we have tempered the severity with which our measures might press upon neutrals by not applying the rules which was invariable in the old form of blockade, that ships and goods on their way to or from the blockade area are liable to be detained."

Forms of Blockades.

The note then reviews at some length the various forms in which blockades have been maintained to show there has been no uniformity of practice in very essential points, and declares:

The one principle which is fundamental and has obtained universal recognition is that by means of blockade a belligerent is entitled to cut off by effective goods with which we should not be entitled to interfere by blockade if the geographical position and the conditions of Germany at present were such that her commerce passed through her own ports.

The only question, then which arises, in regard to the measures resorted to for the purpose of carrying out a blockade upon these extended lines is, whether, to use Your Excellency's words, they "conform to the spirit and principles of the essence of the rules of war" and we shall be content to apply this test to the action which we have taken in so far as it has necessitated interference with neutral commerce.

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Forms of Blockades.

The note then reviews at some length the various forms in which blockades have been maintained to show there has been no uniformity of practice in very essential points, and declares:

The one principle which is fundamental and has obtained universal recognition is that by means of blockade a belligerent is entitled to cut off by effective goods with which we should not be entitled to interfere by blockade if the geographical position and the conditions of Germany at present were such that her commerce passed through her own ports.

The only question, then which arises, in regard to the measures resorted to for the purpose of carrying out a blockade upon these extended lines is, whether, to use Your Excellency's words, they "conform to the spirit and principles of the essence of the rules of war" and we shall be content to apply this test to the action which we have taken in so far as it has necessitated interference with neutral commerce.

Cites Civil War Action in Defense of Blockading Neutral Territory

Sir Edward, Grey then refers to the American Civil War blockade of 3000 miles of coast with a small number of vessels and recalls how the United States, finally took recourse of blockading "neighboring neutral territory, which afforded convenient centers from which Confederate territory and from which blockade running could be facilitated."

Sir Edward wrote:

Your excellency will no doubt remember how in order to meet this new difficulty, the old principles relating to contraband and blockade were developed and the doctrine of continuous voyage was applied and enforced, under which goods destined for the enemy territory were intercepted before they reached the neutral ports in which they were to be re-exported.

The difficulties which imposed upon the United States the necessity of reshaping some of the old rules, are somewhat akin to those with which the allies are now faced in dealing with the trade of their enemy. Adjacent to Germany are various neutral countries which afford a convenient opportunity for carrying on her trade with foreign countries.

Her own territory is covered by a network of railways and waterways, which enable her commerce to pass as conveniently through ports in such neutral countries as through her own. A blockade limited to enemy ports would leave open routes by which every kind of German commerce could pass almost as easily as through the ports in her own territory.

"Retarding is indeed the nearest outlet for some of the im-

ports with which we should not be entitled to interfere by blockade if the geographical position and the conditions of Germany at present were such that her commerce passed through her own ports.

"We are taking the utmost possible care not to interfere with commerce genuinely destined for proceeding from neutral countries. Furthermore, we have tempered the severity with which our measures might press upon neutrals by not applying the rules which was invariable in the old form of blockade, that ships and goods on their way to or from the blockade area are liable to be detained."

LONDON'S VIEW ON TRADE NOTES TO WASHINGTON

Official Circles Believe Replies Will Not End Controversy; Newspapers Hopeful.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The recent diplomatic correspondence between London and Washington concerning delays to American commerce and Great Britain's orders in council was published here today.

The Foreign Office explains that all phases of the controversy between the United States and Great Britain except with regard to cotton are covered in the British notes, and that when a decision is arrived at on the cotton situation it is probable that a note on this subject will be sent to Washington.

Official circles here are not optimistic that the British replies will end the shipping controversy but it is felt that the negotiations will not come to an impasse, as the Government has expressed its willingness to submit the differences between it and the United States to arbitration if an agreement is found to be impossible.

In an article addressed to America, the Morning Post says:

"We have been compelled as an incident of war, in that struggle for national existence which we are now waging, to interfere with the commerce of America, in common with that of all neutrals, as so to prevent our enemy from obtaining from neutrals those articles necessary to the prosecution of the war."

"This duty has been peculiarly imposed on England because of her predominant naval strength. We should have been forced to our allies, we should have been guilty of treachery to them had we not exerted our full power against Germany. In performing our duty we brought certain financial losses to America, and it is only natural that Americans should feel irritated that they 'time' even question the justice of our actions."

"Yet we must ask them not to look at the matter entirely through their own eyes, even from the standpoint of their own material interests, but tolerantly, generously, justly to understand our position."

Comment on Civil War Case.

The Post refers to the blockade against the South during the American Civil War which brought disaster to the English cotton industry, and the failure of England to declare cotton contraband in the present war, which the writer terms a "mistaken kindness" out of consideration to the United States and its people.

"The situation is complex, but it contains no element of menace," is the editorial opinion of the Daily News on the notes.

Thinks Dispute Trivial.

The Daily News calls the present embarrasments trivial as compared with the friction engendered by the North American blockade during the American Civil War, and declares that the legal justice of the British action in extending the embargo to goods to or from neutral ports which are as serviceable to Germany as Hamburg and Bremen cannot be decided by the exchanging of notes.

"Compelled to Modify Rules."

The comment of the London afternoon newspapers admits generally that American and other neutrals have a grievance, and they insist, to use the words of the Westminster Gazette, "that Great Britain has been compelled to modify some of the accepted rules because Germany has deliberately broken these rules."

Continuing, the Westminster Gazette says: "For the moment we would do well to recognize that on a strict application of international law neutrals have a grievance upon which they are entitled to insist, but this grievance arises in the main from the peculiar use Germany has chosen to make of the submarine in her war upon merchantmen, both enemy and neutral."

This same newspaper in reference to the sinking of the British steamer Iberian, in which an American member of the crew lost his life, notes the silence of the American press on this incident. Then it says:

"The German answer to the American note has been most direct. It has taken the practical form of the killing without warning of American seamen. Apparently, if the American press has its way, no notice is to be taken of this. This impression of the real feeling of the United States in this matter will be no more lost upon Germany than upon this country."

Difference Held to Be Serious.

The Evening Standard, in an editorial, says: "The notes exchanged show that the difference between Great Britain and the United States, although serious, are by no means irreconcilable."

It points out that Sir Edward Grey unreservedly accepts the main American contention that international law must prevail over national law. Continuing, it argues that the Order in Council makes national law conform fully to international requirements, but, if the United States does not accept this view, then Sir Edward concedes that Great Britain will make no objection to an appeal to an international tribunal. This latter is a very strong point, the Evening Standard sets forth, inasmuch as the United States has elected to stand on international principles.

Reported Russian Legation at The Hague Announces Fall of Warsaw.

BERLIN, Aug. 4, by wireless to Saville.—The Overseas News Agency today says the Russian legation at The Hague, Netherlands, has officially announced the evacuation of Warsaw on account of the lack of ammunition. The bridges over the Vistula River, the same advice says, have been ordered blown up.

Reports prepared at the front and given out by the Overseas News Agency say the investment of the Russian fortress of Ivangorod is progressing. Eight of the outer forts have been stormed, according to these advices, and the possibility of the Russian forces within the citadel escaping is constantly diminishing.

HIS 'EXPERIENCE' GETS WALKER INTO HIGH 3 FOR JAILER

Perfect Score for Service as Deputy Circuit Clerk, Deputy Sheriff and Justice of Peace.

Inspection today of the examination papers of applicants for the position of City Jailer reveal that Robert M. Walker, Republican politician and former Justice of the Peace, was able to get within the first three by the fact that the Efficiency Board gave him a grade of 100 per cent for "experience."

Director of Public Welfare Tollock announced before the examination was held that if Walker was one of the three highest, he would be given the appointment.

Walker was supported by Henry L. ("Hank") Weeks, a Republican city committeeman, and among politicians was said also to have been the choice of Mayor Kiel.

"Walker's 'experience' for the position of City Jailer, as shown by his examination paper, consisted of four years as a Deputy Circuit Clerk, two years as a Deputy Sheriff and 12 years as a Justice of the Peace."

Under the Efficiency Board's rules 10 years is the total allowance for experience. It gave him a total of 10 or 100 per cent. The other grades which entered into his final percentage of 95.642 were 50 per cent for his answers to practical questions, and \$5.71 for his personality.

If Walker had not received 100 per cent for experience, the papers show, he would not have been within the first three.

His paper this morning was compared with that of John M. McCully, a newspaper reporter for the Globe-Democrat. McCully was allowed 75 per cent for experience, 90 for practical examination, and 95.5 for personality. His experience consisted of five years with the Louisville Legion, a military organization, and 15 years as a police reporter, during which time, he submitted, he was in constant touch with the jail, prisoners and jail officials. The board allowed him only six months' actual experience for the time with the Louisville Legion, and four years for his time as a police reporter, making a total allowance of only four years and six months of actual experience.

Examiners Decided It.

Assistant Examiner Alonso Barr said this morning that the allowance for experience had been decided upon by himself and Examiner Cullen, with the approval of the board, after the papers were filed, but before their grading began.

Walker was second on the list, as graded by the board. John A. Witter, former deputy jailer, was first, with a grade of 97.04. Casper J. Wolf, former Jailer, was third, with a grade of 92.3. Witter and Wolf are Democrats.

NO DIFFICULTY IN SENDING FOOD TO GERMANY, BROKERS DECLARE

Men Just Back From Copenhagen, Say Cargo Is Being Shipped

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Holder Wagner, a broker in foodstuffs, and Harry K. Wallach, who deals in all manner of commissary supplies, both passengers on the steamship Frederick VIII, which arrived yesterday from Copenhagen, asserted they had been doing a heavy business with Germany.

Wagner said he had no difficulty in sending cargoes of food from this country to Germany through Sweden, where the authorities are strongly pro-German. Wallach said that he had shipped many consignments of uniform cloth and shoes to Germany by sending it to Vladivostok and thence by rail to Sweden for transshipment to Germany. There had been no interference by Russian officials. He means to go abroad to arrange Russian contracts within a few weeks.

SYRACUSE SPENDS NIGHT ON HOUSE-TOPS.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 18.—A gigantic figure 7 was seen all last night in the sky between here and Oneida. Later it turned slowly into a question mark. All Onondaga and Oneida Counties on trail of that 7th point. Public mass meeting called for this afternoon at state fair grounds.

STERLING GUM
The 7-point gum
PEPPERMINT - RED WRAPPER
CINNAMON - BLUE WRAPPER

1 Crowded with flavor
2 Velvety body—NO GRIT
3 Crumble-proof
4 Sterling purity
5 From a daylight factory
6 Untouched by hands

What?

min. The German losses here were great.

In the southern sector of the battle, the village Polshivitz, the enemy concentrated a large mass of infantry order to pass across the valley of the Oje but our artillery smothered his back at the end of the valley, forcing the Germans in this region to disperse. Our losses were very heavy but our troops are making a valiant resistance the enemy's plan to deal a severe blow from the Narow line on the rear of Russian armies which are impeded by Marshal von Mackensen's offensive in the Vitepsk Valley."

BALTIC CAPITAL BEING ABANDONED

Government Institutions in Riga Being Removed and Exodus of Families Under Way.

RIGA, Aug. 4.—In obedience to orders for the removal of Government institutions the State bank already has been transferred from Riga to Tula to the south of Moscow. The other banks are being removed, and the educational institutions are being mainly transferred to Dorpat, 157 miles northeast of Riga. Owing to the exodus of families the shipping agencies are overworked and are refusing further orders for the shipment of household goods.

The departure of workmen from the city has caused an emergency which the Russian Government is meeting by establishing temporary employment agencies here and in interior places.

Riga is the seat of the Governor-General of the Baltic provinces. It is the capital of the province of Livonia and situated on the River Duna about five miles above its mouth in the Gulf of Riga and 32 miles southwest of Petrograd.

The principal edifices in the city are the cathedral, founded in the thirteenth century, and rebuilt in the sixteenth, containing one of the largest organs in the world, and the church of St. Peter, with a spire 400 feet in height. At the head of the educational institutions is a polytechnic institute attended by more than 1500 students.

Riga is the principal Russian seaport on the Baltic next to Petrograd, and is an important commercial center. Its industries embrace milling and brewing and the manufacture of machinery, railway cars and tobacco. The city has a population of about 300,000.

WARSAW HAS HOPE OF BEING SAVED

WARSAW, Aug. 1, by mail to Petrograd, Aug. 4.—The Governor-General of Warsaw is still at his post and Russian activity here is intact. There is talk in military circles to the effect that if the Russian lines hold a week longer the city will never be abandoned.

The Warsaw Civic Committee and Central Committee, embracing all the local civic committees, are working together harmoniously with the Russian authorities. Prince Lubomirsky is temporary president of both the Warsaw and Central committees. The organization of civil guards is supported by separate committees subordinate to the civic committee.

Twenty thousand guards have been enrolled at Warsaw.

Approximately 200,000 persons have left the capital for the interior of Russia. Hunger has not yet been felt and trade is brisker than usual, there being ample work in connection with the war.

Warsaw has grown so accustomed to the nearness of military lines that there is no disposition to panic. The streets of the capital are livelier than those of the average Russian city and the town has not suffered materially from the campaign.

The situation is very different from in the provinces from which the Russian army has withdrawn. Lublin, Lodz, Piotrk, Suwalki and the rural parts of Warsaw Province have been severely visited. When the retreat began the Russian commanders were impressed with the desirability of leaving behind them a record of their losses.

About July 1 the Warsaw Civic and General Committee appealed to Grand Duke Nicholas for a modification of the order, the committee had the support of the Archbishop of Warsaw. The Grand Duke accordingly issued instructions that property should not be destroyed in case of military necessity and that the populations of Lublin, Piotrk, Suwalki and the rural parts of the province be spared. A majority of the people are loyal to Russia and seemingly the loyalty of the idea has been strengthened by Premier Pinsky's promise of autonomy.

Business arriving here from the provinces declare that order everywhere is being maintained, that there has been no pillaging, robbery or violence. Advances from Lodz are to the effect that grain and garden produce in the Polish provinces now in German hands have been confiscated, Lodz and certain industrial areas excepted, leaving barely enough to sustain life of the population. In addition a tax has been levied equaling the existing land tax.

'ACTOIDS' ACT ACTIVELY.

'ACTOIDS' for Indigestion, Dyspepsia.

German Submarine Said to Have Sunk British Transport.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—By a wireless to Saville.—The Overseas News Agency has made public an Athens dispatch saying that a German submarine had sunk the British transport Arneuron and that a majority of the crew of the vessel were drowned.

Russian Torpedo Boats Destroy 450 Sailing Vessels and Four Shipyards.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 4.—An official statement says: "In the Black Sea our torpedo boats destroyed the entire Anadolian coast, raiding over 400 sailing vessels and four ship yards. The crews of captured vessels were made prisoners."

On the Moscow Taffy, 17c lb. Pure, and 7c Special, 5lb Loose at.

MAN IN TRENCHES LIVING SYMBOL OF NEW, STOUT FRANCE

Ralph Pulitzer, at the Front, in Champagne, Sees the Nation's Spirit Manifested in Its Grim, Watchful, Patient Defenders—Finds Scene of Rural Peace Amid War's Ruin.

By Ralph Pulitzer.

(Copyright, 1915, by Press Pub. Co.)

FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 4, via Paris.—On the anniversary of the last day of the world's peace, the 365th day of the war, I stood in the darkness of a very advanced front trench. A short section where I stood was roofed and bomb-proofed. Though a row of very narrow rifle slits came little beams of daylight that rested in flecks on the white, chalky back of the trenches, and were thrown up very faintly against the logs of the trench roof.

Very dimly, I could gradually make out below the slits a narrow standing platform built of planks. A card was tacked to the wooden frame of each opening bearing the name of the particular soldier to whom that opening belonged. Above each slit hung (or could hang) its owner's rifle in slings from the roof.

Every few yards, set in little recesses dug out from the back of the trench, stood fat bottles. They contained chemicals with which to soak the soldiers' mouths coverings if attacked by poisoned gas.

The trench was nearly empty of men. But at the loophole nearest me stood the rigid figure of a soldier. His legs were invisible in the darkness. His body showed up vaguely. His face was brightly lit by the thin beam of light through the rifle slit. He stood silent and motionless, his eyes intently focused out into the sunlight.

I looked through the next slit, through a spider's web of barbed wire, between stunted black posts across 300 yards of green grass and wild flowers at another: a tangle of posts and barbed wire with a narrow furrow of white chalky soil running along just behind it—the German trenches. Not a living thing was in sight in the sunny landscape. There was silence except for the crack, crack, crack of striking bullets from inaudible German rifles.

Symbol of the New France.
I looked back at the face of the "greatest" soldier. His eyes fixed on the narrow white line were puckered with intensity, but his lips were parted in an easy, good-humored smile, brightening a face young, clean-cut, alert, calm and very patient. He seemed to symbolize the spirit of the new France, the France of endurance, of determination, of buoyancy, of patience, the stoic France that can keep silent in the darkness undismayed, watching and waiting till the moment comes to leap up and out into the light.

Early that morning, from the window of a "chateau" on the edge of a high plateau, a young staff officer had shown me the great plain of Champagne stretching away to the low hills on the horizon. Miles away lay Rheims, made to seem equidistant by the cathedral which towered in its midst.

Across the green fields of the panorama over swelling hills, disappearing into dark woods, reappearing at the other end, I saw two thin lines of white like the aimless tracing of a child's slate pencil on a slate. They ran on across the landscape, now drawn boldly forward, now swerving with indecision, to zigzagging with perplexity. Sometimes the child's pencil had slipped and made short little lines at right angles. Sometimes the pencil had made three or four short starts parallel with each other before it finally got under way. Sometimes it had made a regular little nose of lines always the two white scratches on the slate were drawn on and on. Still wavering, but always close abreast, the trenches of the two armies disappeared into the far distance.

Through powerful glasses the officer showed me little puffs of smoke floating up from the sunny, silent, peaceful landscape. They were from the exploding shells. To the right I saw high clouds of smoke rising lazily into the air out of some woods. It was a house in the German lines, fired by French shells. And, though the little puffs of smoke were only here and there on the landscape, everywhere I could see through the glasses the microscopic figures of peasants working busily in their fields, bringing in harvest. Many were soldiers helping out, but very many were old men, boys and women.

Again the scene seemed symbolical. Behind the soldier watching in the bomb-proof were the innumerable tiny plodding figures, undisturbed by the abrupt little puffs of smoke, doing their patient share toward bringing in the harvest.

Before entering the village I stood in the road looking through the field glasses at a German war balloon to the left. "Come along, come along," shouted one of the officers. "If you stand there you'll start the Germans shelling. You're in plain sight of them there." Needless to say, I came along.

We walked through the shattered village, which the Germans shelled religiously every day, until we came to the remains of a church. Climbing in over the ruins we saw there was one corner where miraculously enough a few yards of floor and a few yards of roof had escaped being shelled to pieces. The altar had been set there with about 10 chairs crowded in front of it. There mass is still held every Sunday for the benefit of the inhabitants, who persisted in staying in the village. These must indeed be solemn little services, for the Germans are far from being Sabbatharians when it comes to shelling this particular church.

Going on, we stopped in front of what was a house of one story and skeleton from there up. It looked as if nothing more than a squirrel could get up to its roof tree, and nothing larger than a cat

could conceal itself behind any of the shreds and tatters of its roof. Nevertheless, up there was the observation post, which I was about to visit. We entered and found some soldiers cooking meat and potatoes on a smokeless stove. One of them was amusing himself prancing around the place on a pair of child's stilts.

Following instructions, I climbed up a long ladder, which led to two rafters—the sole survivors of the second floor. A few planks had been stretched across these. From them another ladder led up to a small patch of attic floor, which, marvelously intact, nestled around three sides of a brick chimney in a position. Look as closely as one could, it was impossible to detect the slightest movement, yet it was from this innocent looking little line that the bullets were coming.

I wedged myself into the chimney. On leaving out motors we walked a little farther along the road and then climbed down into a trench. This was about six feet deep and three feet wide, the bottom sides of white chalky soil. I pursued a serpentine course, but there was method in the wandering. For a straight vista of trench leading toward the enemy would be a splendid hiding ground for bullets.

We had not gone far when I heard a "like a boy cracking a toy whip." A bullet striking near explained an officer ahead of me. I found it almost impossible to tell the difference between the report of the French guns and the explosions of the German shells. An officer told me that their timetable nickname for French gun reports was "departures" (departures), while that from the German shell explosions was "arrivals" (arrivals).

Of course, if either gun or shell explosion or both are very near you can easily tell the difference—if there is enough of you left to tell anything. We walked on with the top whip crackling at every other step and "departures" and "arrivals" inviting guesswork as to which was which. We passed soldiers in shirt sleeves, deepening and widening a communication trench. It was rather difficult to squeeze past them, but this very definitely emphasized the wonderful tenacity of discipline and the democratic friendliness existing between the French officers and the men. The officers talked to the men intimately and placed their hands on the men's shoulders affectionately in squeezing by. The men answered the officers easily, without restraint, but all stood in attention and smartly gave the salute, which they regarded as a dignity and not a degradation—a marvelous combination of discipline and democracy.

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French Infantry in Action in an Open First Line Trench



This photograph, which was made in the vicinity of Notre Dame de Lorette, in the Champagne region, shows a German shell bursting in the background.

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into excavations 15 feet below the level of the trenches, and wait there until the storm is over. At regular intervals passed watchers, some standing in the covering of the trenches gazing through the slits, some lying out above the open trenches behind steel shields, and some using periscopes, all depending on the location of the trench.

Looking into such periscopes one would swear that he was looking straight out through a loophole. There is not the slightest sign of looking at a reflection in a mirror. We walked bent over through an extremely long tunnel in an advanced position. Some officers themselves never have been in them, and started back through the open trenches. At one point a lot of Germans had been buried. Sometimes a shell explosion does a ghastly bit of dismemberment, but I saw nothing unpleasant on this occasion. At another point above the heads of each side of the trench stood two shattered ammunition carts.

The Germans shelled this place pertinaciously, believing that the carts were guns. **Rural Peace Amid War.**
Finally, we got back to the village. I had asked how the 15 inhabitants made a living. An officer replied that they sold eggs and milk to the troops. I asked out of what produced the milk. He replied: "Very certainly out of a cow." As an answer to my polite skepticism I was taken to see the cow. We walked down a little street, where I was told that the Germans were directing most of their shells. They fortunately missed the cow. We suddenly turned into a gateway and there in the middle of this wreck of the village was a barnyard with chickens clucking, a horse tied to the wall and three cows.

And on a stool sat an aged woman milking one of the cows. There she sat, shells sailing to and fro over her head, with the "departures" starting and the "arrivals" bursting. There she sat and rocked with hearty laughter at the story of my skepticism, and went on effectively proving her existing by her cow by the extraction of that very milk which was sold to soldiers. We left the old lady surrounded by what evidently completed all the comforts of home. A few steps further were introduced to the Mayor of this village, which must be nameless.

It was a smiling, bland old man, who greeted us most genially. Apparently he had not a care in the world as he stood composedly making conversation. It seemed to me that the humble old woman, milking her cow, and the Mayor, entertaining visitors to what was no longer his village, were further symbols of the spirit of a nation which was not easily destined to decadence and downfall. Leaving the Mayor, we entered the cemetery. There, looking at the graves of German officers, were two French officers and 20 French soldiers, when an "arrival" burst with a louder report than we had as yet heard, followed by a deep noise.

Under Shell Fire.
"What's that?" I asked. An officer replied: "That's the metal fuse, which, at the moment of explosion, flies through the air. You can only hear that, when the explosion is pretty close. You can certainly say now that you have been under shell fire."

We went back to the end of the village farthest from German fire and entered the headquarters in one of the

For Summer Catarrh And Hay Fever

As there seems to be a regular epidemic of Catarrh and hay fever at the present time, the following prescription will undoubtedly be welcomed by many: Go to any good Druggist and get 1 ounce of Eucalypti (double strength), take this home and add to it 1 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar, stir until dissolved, take one tablespoonful 4 times a day. This will bring instant relief from such distressing symptoms as clogged nostrils, catarrhal discharges, head noises, dullness, watering of the eyes, sneezing, sore throat, etc. It is easy to prepare, costs little and seems to bring relief even to chronic sufferers. Every person who suffers from catarrh or hay fever should give it a trial.—ADV.

St. Louis Union Bank

SEIZURE OF DACIA UPHELD BY PRIZE COURT IN FRANCE

Former Hamburg-American Ship, Now Owned by American, Had Cotton for Germany.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—A French prize court today upheld the seizure of the American cotton ship Dacia.

The Dacia was purchased from the Hamburg-American Line shortly after the outbreak of the war by Edward N. Breitung of New York and Michigan, and transferred to American registry. It was loaded with cotton at Galveston, and sailed for Rotterdam, whence the cotton was to be sent to Germany. The ship was seized near the French coast by the French cruiser Europe, and taken to Brest. The seizure was on the theory that the change in registry was a subterfuge designed to benefit France's enemy.

few houses still in a fair state of preservation. There officers in command of the village opened a bottle of champagne in our honor and we stood around drinking each other's health. At that precise moment an unusually loud salvo of French artillery went off as if to add a salute to the toast.

On the way back through the communicating trenches, we saw an airplane flying above us. A German gunner to bring down a French aviator, who was flying above us. The latest development of fire regulation by aviation is that the Captain of the battery himself goes up in an airplane and sends his corrections of aim down to his battery by wireless. This Captain had his four "seventy-fives" hidden near his communication trench. Every time they went off their report was so violent that we could not help jumping.

The battery Captain was sailing around overhead, and the German gunner was letting drive at him with what looked to us to be pretty bad shots. I could see the airplane wheeling in the air and hear the distant reports of the "seventies," then after an appreciable time see the bursts of white flame puff up in the sky followed by little puffs of smoke.

"That's a wretched shot," said Eyre, as one shell burst over our heads, far behind the airplane.

"Yes, had shot for an airplane, but a good shot for us," I replied to Eyre. I was standing with my head away back, looking straight overhead.

"Come, move on, move on, or you'll catch some of that on your face," warned the officer, who was my special messenger. I obediently moved on and saw enough of a couple of seconds later he picked up a fresh shrapnel ball, which had just fallen into our trench out of the sky.

In the meantime the Captain up in the air had corrected his guns so that they were hitting whatever they were shooting at and sailed away to the rear while his battery became really enthusiastic and went off with a series of tearing crashes which kept me jumping all the way to the end of the communicating trench.

There I climbed out with my ears full of the violent reports of the "seventies," the distant reports of the enemy's guns, the "crack, crack, crack" of the rifle bullets and the occasional air-ship whistling of one overhead.

But my mind was full of the soldier watching and waiting, of the peasant harvesting between the smoke puffs, of the laughing old woman milking the cow, of the general Mayor extending his ruined hospitality, and of what little things like these should bring to pass in the future of France.

LAST WORDS OF CASHIER JOHNSON TOLD AT INQUEST

Bank Official Who Killed Himself Remarkably to Watchman He Was Not Sleeping Well.

After testimony had been heard today at the inquest into the death of Franklin L. Johnson, an assistant cashier of the Mercantile National Bank, who shot himself in the bank building Monday night, Johnson's brother, Alva M. Johnson, of Decatur, Ill., requested that the coroner ask the witnesses what were the last words of Johnson.

Charles F. Meyer of 306 North Jefferson avenue said that when he was leaving the bank, after doing night work on his books, Johnson said to him: "I don't think you will need an umbrella." So far as he knew, these were Johnson's last words.

Thomas Cuklin, the night watchman, told of Johnson's saying to him: "I have not slept well lately."

Cuklin said Johnson also had talked of his pleasant home and had said he preferred a detached house to an apartment because he could always look from his window and see children playing.

He was not sure this remark was made on the night Johnson killed himself.

The coroner's verdict was suicide. Meyer and Cuklin were the only witnesses. Meyer said Johnson seemed cheerful when he arrived at the bank at 9:45 p. m. Monday and talked with him in a jocular vein about the bank's failure to induce the Board of Aldermen to vacate an alley for its benefit. When he started home about 10 o'clock, Meyer said, he noticed that Johnson looked tired, and was tempted to advise him to go home.

The battery Captain was sailing around overhead, and the German gunner was letting drive at him with what looked to us to be pretty bad shots. I could see the airplane wheeling in the air and hear the distant reports of the "seventies," then after an appreciable time see the bursts of white flame puff up in the sky followed by little puffs of smoke.

"That's a wretched shot," said Eyre, as one shell burst over our heads, far behind the airplane.

"Yes, had shot for an airplane, but a good shot for us," I replied to Eyre. I was standing with my head away back, looking straight overhead.

"Come, move on, move on, or you'll catch some of that on your face," warned the officer, who was my special messenger. I obediently moved on and saw enough of a couple of seconds later he picked up a fresh shrapnel ball, which had just fallen into our trench out of the sky.

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ONE MORE APPEAL TO MEXICANS TO END STRIFE LIKELY

Restoration of Embargo on Munitions and Seizure of Capital, Possible Recourses.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Interest in tomorrow's conference on the Mexican problem between Secretary Lansing and diplomatic representatives of six Latin-American countries was heightened today as further details of the origin of the plan for joint co-operation in patrolling the Southern republic came to light. One of the latest developments is the fact that decision to ask aid of the Central and South American countries in settling the Mexican difficulty was reached by President Wilson in June, when his warning to the warring factions to settle their difficulties and restore peace went unheeded. The diplomats were invited June 30 to participate in a conference, while the appeal to the Mexican factions was made June 2. Announcement was withheld, however, pending the sanctioning of the plan by the Latin-American nations.

Final Appeal Considered.
It was considered likely today that the first step in the President's plan which will be submitted to the conference by Secretary Lansing will be a last appeal to the factions to end the strife and arrange for a settled government.

If any factions fail to heed the warning, the plan is said to include extension of moral and financial support to other factions. The plan is also said to include a restoration of the ban on war munitions to the warring factions and a demand that the railroad line between Vera Cruz and Mexico City be kept open for the transportation of food supplies to the starving people of the capital.

Failure to do this might result in joint steps by the United States and the Latin-American nations to take physical control of the capital and the railroad by force and to hold them pending restoration of peace.

Sending of Troops Permissible.
Replying to a question, Secretary Lansing said the sending of troops to take food to starving Americans and other foreigners could not be considered an act of war. He cited the action of the United States and other Powers in the Boxer rebellion in China.

Paul Miller, one of President Wilson's special envoys in Mexico since the break between Carranza and Villa will participate in the conference tomorrow. Duval West, another of the President's special investigators is also in the city. Mr. Miller is understood to have been sounding the views of Mexican leaders and has brought encouraging reports.

Secretary Lansing continued to refuse to discuss the plan of procedure, but the belief grows in official quarters that it contemplates designating a President satisfactory to at least a large portion of the Mexican people and whose Government will be recognized by American nations.

European Governments with heavy Mexican holdings are believed to be ready to follow the lead of the United States.

Considerable Street Fighting When Mexico City Was Retaken.
GUADALUPE, Hidalgo, Mexico, Aug. 2, delayed in transmission.—Mexico City was captured this morning at 10:30 o'clock by the forces of Gen. Carranza, under Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, after considerable street fighting. Gen. Gonzalez has the Federal district surrounded and claims to have cut off all retreat for the fleeing followers of Emiliano Zapata.

The city is now pretty tranquil. With the ~~seizure~~ the railroad line to Vera Cruz will be opened, the inhabitants of the capital are looking forward to the arrival and distribution of large quantities of corn and other foodstuffs, and the city is now on the way, between Orizaba and

BIG COKE AND IRON PLANT PROJECTED FOR GRANITE CITY

Niedringhaus Interests to Build on 200-Acre Tract Which Recently Was Purchased.

George W. Niedringhaus, vice president of the National Enameling and Stamping Co., today confirmed a report that the Niedringhaus interests, with Eastern financiers, had about completed arrangements for the building of a coke and pig iron plant in Granite City, which would be the initial project of an extensive steel plant which would cost several millions of dollars.

Niedringhaus would not go into the details of the plans, but said the negotiations had progressed so far that there was no doubt that they would be carried out.

The Niedringhaus family is extensively interested in the National Enameling and Stamping Co., through the Granite City steel rolling mill, which is the largest of the National Enameling company's plants.

The deal makes certain the beginning of work within six months on a plant to make furnace coke and smelt iron ore for the casting of pig iron on a 20-acre tract purchased by the Niedringhaus syndicate from Thomas Leyden of Granite City. Fred Kohl, a Granite City banker and Chris Kuhnmann of Nameoki, Ill.

The land purchases total \$200,000, and the tract lies to the east of the Granite City Steel Rolling Mill.

Some of the deeds were made to the president of the Aluminum Ore Co. of America, owner of the Pittsburgh Reduction Works in East St. Louis, which is owner of the Alton & Southern Railway. Other deeds were made to the trustees of the Niedringhaus Estate and others were made to the individual members of the syndicate and to the Granite City Trust Co.

Niedringhaus this morning denied a report that Charles M. Schwab and Henry C. Frick were interested in the deal. It had been rumored among St. Louis financiers that the big east side plant was to be a part of the gigantic steel combination being promoted by Frick and Schwab to fight the United States Steel Corporation.

This rumor is supposed to have been due to Frick's ownership of a large amount of stock in the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, which, it has been reported, is preparing to complete 3 miles of track from its present terminus at Bensd, Ill., to Granite City and enter St. Louis and the St. Louis industrial district over the Alton & Southern tracks and the free bridge.

Railroad to Be Extended.
Apparently a part of the big coke and iron deal, E. P. Fox, general manager of the Aluminum company's Pittsburgh reduction works, and the Alton & Southern, has purchased small parcels of land and has obtained a right of way for an extension of the Alton & Southern into Granite City to a point to connect with the Granite City & Eastern belt, which is owned by the Niedringhaus interests. This belt parallels the sixteenth street and Twenty-third street branch of the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Association's road, the east line of which passes through the yards of the Granite City Steel Co.

Frick also is a stockholder in the Aluminum Ore Co. of America.

In connection with this activity in the East Side steel business, it has become known that the Washaw railway has practically closed negotiations with the owners of a 120-acre tract of iron ore land in Wayne and Essex counties, in Missouri, by which that ore can reach the East side plant.

the capital. Charles J. O'Connor of the American Red Cross has received word that 30 cars of corn and beans will be shipped into the capital at the earliest possible moment.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

Resinol

the easy way to heal sick skins

Don't worry any more about that itching skin trouble. Just spread a little Resinol Ointment over the sick skin and the itching disappears as if you had simply wiped it away!

And—even more important—this soothing, healing ointment gets right to the source of the trouble and rarely fails to clear away every trace of the unsightly, tormenting eruption.

Doctors have prescribed Resinol Ointment for over twenty years, and thousands owe their clear, healthy skin to its use. It contains nothing that could irritate or inflame the tenderest skin, and is so nearly flesh-colored that it can be kept on the face, hands or other exposed surface without attracting unpleasant attention.

Resinol Ointment usually gives even prompt results if the sore places are first bathed thoroughly with Resinol Soap and hot water.

Get these free samples

Send three and I will send you every sample of Resinol Soap, Ointment and Cream, and a booklet containing the full story of this remarkable skin treatment. For free trial, write to Resinol, Dept. 4-7, Baltimore, Md.

TURKISH TROPHIES

Smokers of Turkish Trophies cigarettes are smokers of Turkish Trophies cigarettes today!

Smokers of Turkish Trophies cigarettes are smokers of Turkish Trophies cigarettes today!

Smokers of Turkish Trophies cigarettes are smokers of Turkish Trophies cigarettes today!

OIL-SOAKED CLOTH FOUND AFTER FIRE IN DRY GOODS STORE

Owner of Place at 2100 Carr Street, Who Was Away, Questioned on Return.

After a fire in Wolf Kelter's dry goods store, 2100 Carr street, which endangered the lives of a family of six persons living above the store, was extinguished at 12:30 this morning, firemen found oil-soaked strips of cloth on the counter.

Kelter and his family were away at the time of the fire, but they returned at 2 a. m. in Kelter's automobile. Kelter was taken to the Carr Street Station and questioned about the fire. He said he and his family, who live in the three rooms back of the store, left the house at 10 o'clock last night, and went to see his brother, living on Page avenue. He said they were called back by a telephone message.

Kelter's family, which accompanied him on the late call at his brother's home, consists of his wife and three children, the youngest 6 years old. Samuel Cohen, his wife and four children, who live above the store, were awakened by the smoke, and ran downstairs in their night clothes.

The police said the damage to the building was \$50, and to the stock \$500. Kelter said his stock was worth \$350, and was insured for \$300.

"ARCHIBALD," THE ONLY GUN IN THE BRITISH ARMY TO KEEP REGULAR HOURS

He Sends All His Shells After German Aircraft and Therefore Works Only in Daylight—Has Real Sport.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.
BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, France, July 18.—A quick and a whish through the air! No sound is more familiar at the front where the artillery is never silent—the sound of a shell breaking from a gun muzzle and its shrill flight toward the enemy's line to pay the Germans back for some shell they have sent.

Only this which did not pass out over the landscape in a long parabola or toward the German lines. It went right up into the heavens at about the angle of a skyrocket—for it was "Archibald," who was on the job.

Six or seven thousand feet over the British trenches there was something as big as your hand against the light blue of the summer sky. This was the target—German aeroplanes. By the cut of the wings you knew it was a Taube just as you knew a meadow lark from a swallow.

So high was it that it seemed almost stationary. But it was going somewhere between 50 and 90 miles an hour. It seemed to have all the heavens to itself, and to the British it was a sinister

prying eye. It wanted to see if they were moving any new trenches if they were building batteries of troops in some new direction and where their batteries were in hiding. That aviator three miles above the earth had many waiting guns at his command. A few signals from his wireless and they would let loose on the target he indicated.

Never Loses Its Thrill.
Other features of life at the front may grow commonplace, but never the work of the aeroplanes—these wings of the army's intelligence. In the hide and seek digging and dodging and countering of siege warfare the sight of an under shell fire never loses its thrill.

If the aeroplanes fly as low as they pleased they might learn all that was going on over the lines. They must keep up so high that through the aviator's glass a man on the road is the size of a pin-head. To descend low is as certain death as to put your head over a parapet of a trench when the enemy's trench is only a hundred yards away.

There are dead lines in the air no less than on the earth. The trick of sneaking up under the cover of a noonday cloud and all the other man-baiting tricks he knows.

A couple of seconds after that crack a tiny puff of smoke breaks about a hundred yards behind the Taube. A soft whistle blow against the blue it seems at first altitude, but it would not if it were about your ears. Then it would sound like a bit of dynamite on an anvil struck by a hammer and you would hear the whizz of scores of bullets and fragments about your ears.

The amazing brass shell case is out of Archibald's steel throat and another shell case with its charge slipped into its place and started on its way before the first puff breaks. The aviator knows what is coming. He knows that one means many, once he is in range.

Keeps the Fighting.
"Archibald" rushes the fighting; it is the business of the Taube to sidestep. The aviator can not hit back except through the German batteries, on the earth. They would take care of "Archibald" if they knew where he was. But all that the aviator can see is a mottled landscape. "Archibald" flies no goal flags. He is one of 10,000 tiny objects under the aviator's eye.

"Archibald's" propensities are entirely peripatetic. He is the vagabond of the army lines. Locate him—and he is gone. His home is where night finds him, and the day's duties take him. He is the only gun which keeps regular hours like a Christian gentleman. All the other great and small, mousie-voiced and shrill-voiced—fire at any hour, night or day. Aeroplanes do not go up at night; and when no aeroplanes are up "Archibald" has no interest in the war. But he is on the alert at the first flash of dawn on the lookout for game with the avidity of a pointer dog; for the aviators also are up early.

Why he was named "Archibald" nobody knows, but if there were 10,000 anti-aircraft guns in the British army every one would be known as "Archibald." When the British Expeditionary Force went to France it had none. All the British could do was to bang away at Taubes with thousands of rounds of rifle bullets, which might fall in their own lines, and with the field guns. It was "pie" in those days for the Taubes. It was easy to keep out of the range of both rifles and guns, and observe well. If the Germans did not know the progress of the British retreat from on high it was their own fault. Now the business of firing at Taubes is left entirely to "Archibald." When you see how hard it is for "Archibald" after all his practice to get a Taube, you understand how foolish it was for the field guns to try to get one. "Archibald" is quite the sweetest thing in the army. He has his own private car, built especially for him.

Flies to England for Dinner.

While the cavalry horses back of the lines, grow sleek from inaction the aeroplanes have taken their place. All the romance and risk of scouting are theirs. They get most of the fun there is in this kind of warfare. If a British aviator gets a day's leave, he does not take a train and steamer. He rises from the aviation grounds about 4:30, and is at home in England for dinner, and returns after lunch the next day. All the action the cavalrymen see is when they go into the trenches as infantry.

Such of the cavalry's former part as the planes do not play "Archibald" plays. He keeps off the enemy's scouts. Do you seek teamwork, spirit of corps and smartness in this theater of France where all the old glamour of war is lacking? You will find it in the attendants of "Archibald." They have pride, elan, alertness, "pep" and all the other appetizers and condiments. They are as neat as a private yacht's crew and as lively as the infield of a major league team. The "Archibaldians" are naturally bound to think rather well of themselves.

Watch them there, every man knowing his part, as they send their shells after the Taube! There isn't enough waste motion among the lot to tip over the range-finder or the telescope or the score-board or any of the other paraphernalia assisting the man who is looking through the night in knowing where to aim next as a screw answers softly to his touch.

Real Sport of the War.
Is the sport of war dead? Not for "Archibald." Here you see your target, rare thing these days, when British infantrymen have stormed and taken trenches without ever seeing a German—and the target is a bird, a man-bird. Puffs of smoke where bursting hearts of death are clustered around the Taube. They hang where they broke in the still air. One follows another in

quick succession—for more than one "Archibald" is firing—before your entranced eye.

You are staring like a country fair crowd at a parachute act. For the next puff may get him. Who knows this better than the aviator? He is likely an old hand at the game, or, if he isn't, he has all the experience of other veterans to go by. His name is the same as that of the escaped prisoner who runs from the fire of a guard in a zig-zag course and more than that. If a puff comes near on the right he runs to the left; if one comes near on the left, he turns to the right; if one comes under, he rises; over, he dips. This means that the next shell fired at the same point will be wide of the target.

Looking through the sight it seems easy to hit a plane. But here's the difficulty. It takes two seconds, say, for the shell to travel to the range of the plane. The gunner must wait for its burst before he can spot his shot.

Why Aeroplanes Are Hard to Hit.
Ninety miles an hour is a mile, and a half a minute. Divide that by 40, and you have about a hundred yards the plane has traveled from the time the shell left the gun muzzle till it burst. It becomes a matter of discounting the aviator's speed and guessing from experience which way he will turn next.

That ought to have got him—the burst was right under him. No! He rises. Surely that one got him, anyway. The puff is right in front of the Taube, partly by hiding it from view. You see the plane tremble as if struck by a violent gust of wind.

"Close!" Within 30 or 40 yards the naked eye is easily deceived about distance. Probably some of the bullets have cut his plane. But you must hit the man or machine in a vital spot in order to bring down your bird. A British aviator the other day had a piece of a chrapanel jacket hit his coat, his engine was put out of commission and when wounded they are able frequently to volplane back to the cover of their own lines.

To make a proper story we ought to have brought down this particular bird. But it had the luck who hurt planes, British or German, have in escaping anti-aircraft gunfire. It had begun edging away after the first shot and soon was out of range. "Archibald" had served the purpose of his existence. He had sent the prying aerial eye home.

A fight between aeroplanes in the air rarely happens except in the imagination. Planes do not go up to fight other

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

The School for Your Daughter

St. Mary's College and Academy

Conducted by the Sisters of the

Notre Dame, St. Joseph Co., Indiana

One mile west of the University

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South Bend, Indiana

Those who are interested in the

education of girls and young women

will find no school where they could

be more fortunately placed than at

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Notre Dame, Ind. Here are found

the highest standards of instruction

which at once raise the ideal toward

the highest and best in life

The practical side is not neglected and

the pupils of St. Mary's acquire a

foundation which is a preparation for

life with its pleasures and vicissitudes.

Many features of this school of high

ideals, its beautiful grounds and edifices,

cannot be touched upon or illustrated

in the limited space of this announcement.

The Directors, therefore, most cordially invite

correspondence from parents having daughters

to educate, and will take pleasure

in mailing an illustrated catalogue

upon request, which will give a full

description of the school, its work in

Preparatory, Academic

and Household Arts and Athletics.

Classes will be resumed on September

15th.

THE DIRECTRESS

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Athens College

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An "A" Grade Woman's College of the

South of the North Atlantic

Inviting climate, scenic beauty, and

courses in music, art and home

economics.

MARY NORMAN MOORE, President

planes, but for observation. Their business is to see and learn and bring home their news.

The other day in the communicating trench between the frontal and support trenches British shells were screaming overhead into the German trenches and German shells were screaming overhead into the British trenches. It was a pretty lively half an hour. Four or five thousand feet up were two British planes with a swarm of puffs from German shells around them. Two or three thousand feet higher was a German plane. They maintained their relative altitude and kept on with their work, each spotting the bursts of the shells fired by its side and correcting the gunners' aim by wireless.

Making a Good Impression

Is self-preservation. Observing men find the merchants' announcements appearing in the Post-Dispatch every Friday keep them informed on what men should wear to be neatly dressed. It is economical, too.

DR. SEITZ EXPLAINS SURRENDER TO BRITISH FORCES IN AFRICA

Governor-General Tells Kaiser His Troops Were Surrounded and Cut Off From Supplies.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 4.—The Emperor, it is officially announced, has received a dispatch from Dr. Seitz, Governor-General of German Southwest Africa, explaining his surrender to Gen. Louis Botha, early in July.

Dr. Seitz says that the surrender was due to the fact that further successful resistance was impossible, as the German colonial force was surrounded by enemies greatly superior in numbers and cut off from the base of supplies. The condition of the horses, for which no oats were available for several months, he adds, rendered it hopeless to attempt to break through the enemy lines.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.
Laxative-Purgative—Take "ACTOIDS."

\$100,000 GOLF MATCH IS OFF

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—The \$100,000 golf match is off. For Clarence H. Geist, president of the Sea View Golf Club, and Dr. Edward Martin, professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, have decided not to meet on the links.

The match was the outcome of Geist's desire to make a gift of \$100,000 to the university, and he saw a chance to gain another devotee to golf by wagering the fortune against Dr. Martin's \$100,000, which was to purchase 10 shares in the Sea View Club in case Geist won. They were to play at Sea View this month. Since the announcement of the match both Geist and Dr. Martin have received letters from beggars and cranks all over the country, asking for a slice of \$100,000 from the winner. So both, fully convinced of the value of newspaper publicity, have announced that the match is off. It is said, however, that Geist will send his share of the wager to the university.

Thief Takes Money and Jewelry.

A thief who broke into the home of J. Moreland, 228 Michigan avenue, yesterday afternoon, in the absence of the family, took \$30 in money and \$100 worth of jewelry.

Hay Fever Relief

If you are subjected to hay fever and could quickly afford relief to your misery without taking an expensive vacation in climes more suited, would you continue to suffer rather than try a simple 50-cent remedy? Thousands have found relief in using Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm at this season, and many well-known medical men endorse its virtues for the hay fever victim. If you try it and do not get relief you do not lose a cent, for it is guaranteed to please anyone who suffers. Sold by all well-stocked druggists. A liberal sample mailed for a 2-cent stamp. Address Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm Co., Dayton, O.—ADVERTISEMENT.

Our Great \$11.75 Sale of Silk Dresses Continues!

Stores in
St. Louis
Kansas City
Cincinnati
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New Location
606 and 608
Washington Av.
Thru to Sixth St.

Kline's

1200 New Summer Dresses almost given away!

Nearly 1000 Fresh, New Summer Dresses received from the manufacturers within the last few days, together with several hundred from our regular stock—Dresses that were priced up to \$14.75—now in three groups

\$1.50 \$2.50 and \$3.50

\$3.95 and \$5.00 Summer Dresses on Sale Tomorrow, \$1.50

\$5.95 and \$9.90 Summer Dresses on Sale Tomorrow, \$2.50

\$9.75 and \$14.75 Summer Dresses on Sale Tomorrow, \$3.50



\$1.50—was \$3.95 \$3.50—was \$14.75 \$2.50—was \$9.90 \$2.50—was \$5.95 \$1.50—was \$3.95 \$3.50—was \$9.75

Women's and Misses' Coats Sacrificed \$5

Coats that were \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$16.50 and \$19.75

17 were \$10 and \$12.50, blue and black cloth coats—were \$10.00 to \$12.50, black taffeta coats—were \$12.50 and \$15.00, Palm Beach Traveling Coats—3 were \$17.50, pongee Coats—2 were \$19.75, poplin Coats—2 were \$25.00 green taffeta Coats and there are 17 golfer's Coats that were \$7.50—all go at the one price tomorrow, \$5.00.

St. Louis
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606-608 WASHINGTON AVE. THRU TO SIXTH ST.
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Kline's

New Fall Hats

Advance Styles



EVEN now a great collection of new Fall Hats are being shown in our Millinery Department.

Pretty new models of soft crown velvets—some large and some small. The high back effects are among some of the smartest creations. Lizards, beetles, spiders and bugs made of cut steel and other metal novelties are the striking new trimmings.

Special collection of tailored Hats for Thursday.

\$7.50, \$10 and \$12.50

Second Floor.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi. "First in Everything."

A PACKARD BARGAIN

I will sell my 30-Packard, seven passenger touring car, just overhauled and in first-class condition, with set of seat covers and top like new, all tires good. Owner leaving city, sell cheap. Apply

Packard Motor Co.
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POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

ALWAYS FRESH
PURE SWEET WHOLE SOME

Hussung "Getz" Bugs!

Phone Olive 1253. 1329 Pine St.

SUGAR LOWER

BEST GRANULATED

19 POUNDS \$1.00

WITH OTHER GOODS.

REMLEY'S MARKET Sixth and Franklin

THURSDAY SPECIALS

STEAKS, lb., 15c Water Melons 5c

PET MILK, 8 cans, 25c Sweet and red to the rim 15c ea. 5c

THREE OXONIANS KILLED IN WAR

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The first serious engagement of the new British armies in Flanders have resulted in the death of three prominent young Oxonians. Lieut. Gerald Grenfell, Captain John

Radcliffe and Lieut. Gilbert Talbot. Lieut. Grenfell was the second son of Lord Desborough, whose eldest son, Captain Julian Grenfell and two nephews, Francis and R. N. Grenfell, were previously killed. Lieut. Talbot was the youngest son of the Bishop of Winchester. Captain Radcliffe was prominent in scholarship and athletics.

Will Gladly Recommend Both Fruitola and Traxo

Mrs. Norforth Says She Had Suffered With Gall-Stones for Several Years Without Obtaining Relief.

In a letter to the Pinus laboratories, Mrs. Rosa Norforth, Monticello, Ill., says: "I cannot praise Fruitola and Traxo too highly as I consider it saved my life. I suffered with gall-stones for several years and could not get any relief until your preparation was recommended to me. It has been six months since I took the last bottle and I feel that I am entirely well. Have anyone doubting the merit of your preparation write me as I will be only too glad to recommend Fruitola and Traxo to anyone suffering from gall-stones."



MRS. ROSA NORFORTH

Fruitola and Traxo are the names used to identify two preparations that are taken in combination. Fruitola acts on the intestinal organs as a powerful lubricant, giving almost instant relief. Traxo is a splendid tonic, acting on the liver and stomach with most beneficial results and is recommended in connection with Fruitola to build up and restore the system that has become run down and weakened through the suffering incident to the derangement of the digestive organs.

In the files of the Pinus laboratories at Monticello, Ill., are many

letters gratefully acknowledging the satisfactory results following the use of Fruitola and Traxo. Arrangements have been made for the distribution of these excellent remedies by leading drug stores everywhere. For the convenience of the public, the Pinus laboratories, Monticello, Ill., have made arrangements to supply Fruitola and Traxo through leading drug stores.

In St. Louis they can be obtained at Wolff-Wilson Drug Co. 8th and Washington.

REDUBLED EFFORT NEEDED IN CAUSE OF SAVING BABIES

Time Allotted to Workers Is Growing Short—Goods Shipped Raised at Entertainments.

CONTRIBUTIONS.
Previously acknowledged \$1987 39
Lottie Hirsch, 6047 Water-
man avenue 15 00
Six girls, Jefferson War-
house 10 00
Grace Juice and punch stand,
Vandeventer and Cote Bril-
liant 5 00
Show, 5300 Cote Brilli-
ant 5 00
Entertainment, Jewish
Alliance 11 00
Entertainment, 3919 Lexing-
ton avenue 14 00
M. F. K. 1 00
Total \$2052 00

If the mission of the children and grown people enlisted in the cause of saving the babies, with the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund as the medium, is to be accomplished this year, a redoubling of effort is imperative.

The season for raising money with which to provide milk and ice for use of the poor and ailing babies is about half gone, and the amount contributed is more than \$1000 behind last year, when the aggregate was \$4000.50. Conditions in 1914 were somewhat different from those of the current summer, and more favorable to the raising of a generous fund for the cause. The extent of unemployment was not great as it became later as a result of unemployment by war. By reason of the latter fact, however, the need for money to provide for the wards of the Pure Milk and Free Ice League has grown.

Response on an adequate scale can come only through intensified endeavor on the part of the children and their older supporters. In many quarters this fact has been apparent from the first and there has been no cessation of activity in the campaign.

For the third consecutive year the "Children of Oakley Place," as they are organized for the purpose, will give their annual bazaar tomorrow evening at 1231 Oakley place, the home of one of their number, Miss Florence Rubin. The event will be a lawn festival, or bazaar, at which ice cream, cake and novelties of various kinds will be dispensed from booths. Last year these joyful supporters of the cause of the baby babies realized more than \$300 from their endeavor, and tomorrow evening, unless overwhelmed by unpropitious weather, expect to greatly enlarge upon that sum.

The girls constituting the "Children of Oakley Place" are Misses Florence Rubin, Helen Medearis, Nellie Walker, Cathryn Ayliss, Ruth Woerner and Grace McCloskey.

A playlet and singing and dancing were the features of a carnival and festival held on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Briggs, 3919 Lexington avenue, which was productive of \$1400 for the benefit of the babies. The children who managed this production had sold a number of tickets before they informed their parents of their purpose. After the parents learned of the movement they at once heartily enlisted and success of the festival was assured.

Lawn Beautifully Decorated.
The lawn, which was decorated by Mr. Briggs, was made a beautiful scene, with its many lights, Japanese lanterns and varicolored bunting. The decorations were loaned by Henry Stanton. The lemonade stand, where the cooling beverage was dispensed at a penny a glass, was conducted by Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Engels. A considerable part of the success was due to the clever acting and singing of the children.

Those who were in the entertainment are: Audrey Mangold, 527 Cabanne avenue; Ruth Prasse, 319 Moffitt avenue; Dorothy Brandes, 374 Natural Bridge road; Georgia Brendle, 3738 Natural Bridge; Laura Prasse, 3204 Palm street; Leona Duplich, 3209 Palm; Ruth Engels, 323 Lexington avenue; and Joe Boyle, 328 Lexington avenue. The last named, cleverly impersonating Charley Chaplin.

The children want to thank the neighborhood storekeepers for many donations.

A benefit entertainment held at the Jewish Alliance, Ninth and Carr streets, earned \$11 for the fund. The cast of characters in a playlet entitled "The Blue and the Gray," was: Ruth and Sadie Krell, Alice and Beanie Yatkeman, Mary and Etta Margulios and Grace and Rose Fadem. A piano solo from "Martha," by Anna Melman; a recitation, "A Mortifying Mistake," by Sadie Yatkeman, and a song, "The International Rag," were well rendered. Another playlet, "An Unburied Woman," the cast of which included Sadie Yatkeman as Mrs. Bright, Rose Krell as Mrs. Goround, Etta Hausfater as Mrs. Talbot and Anna Melman as Mrs. Pokabout, was presented. The remaining features of the entertainment were a song, "When You Were a Tulp," by Ada Court; a piano solo, by Etta Hausfater; another song, "A Wonderful Shell," by Ada Court; a piano duet, by Anna Melman and Etta Hausfater, and a dance, "On the Way to Mandalay," by a group of the children.

Alliance Donated Hall.
The children wish to thank Miss Rice for her instruction, the Jewish Alliance for the use of its hall, Mrs. Ben Yatkeman for aid in many ways, and Mrs. Mary Bender for selling ice cream and tickets.

Those who took part in the entertainment are: Sadie Krell, 2334 Thomas street; Etta Margulios, 2323 Thomas;

Ada Court, 1317 Elliot; Beanie Yatkeman, 2716 Thomas; Anna Melman, 2713 Thomas; Etta Hausfater, 2729 Thomas; Rose Fadem, 2312 Thomas; Rose Margulios, 2711 Thomas; Sadie Yatkeman, 2718 Thomas; Anna and Dina Kristalnik, 1429 Wash street, and Rose Krell, 2334 Thomas street.

Six little girls, daughters of U. S. army officers at Jefferson Barracks, gave a party Monday afternoon after parade, which realized \$150 for the benefit of the needy infants. These children sold refreshments of various sorts, for which they were dressed to represent various towers. It was a distinctly enjoyable event throughout. The same children are planning a second affair for the fund, to be held within the next few weeks.

Those who took part in the entertainment are: Katherine Kennedy, who represented a rose; Betsy McAllister, a bluebell; Katherine Foster a lily; Elizabeth Jones a wild rose; Agnes Williams a poppy; and Caroline Williams a rose-bud.

The production of "School Days," a playlet by the 3300 Cote Brilliante avenue, was productive of \$5 for the fund. Songs, recitations and other features rounded out the program. Those who organized and conducted the benefit, all residing on Cote Brilliante avenue, are: Dorothy and Jessie Welch, 5880; Mary Mulroy, 5275; Marie Morris, 3881; Mary Leahy, 5323; and Bernice Meyer, 5273. Tickets were sold to the children at 1 cent, and to the grown people at 5 cents each.

The production of a grape juice and punch stand at the corner of Vandeventer and Cote Brilliante avenues yielded \$150 for the benefit of the babies. Each of the boys who engaged in the enterprise saved a dime, which was invested in the ingredients. The boys who conducted the stand are: Bernice Ringier, 2315 Cote Brilliante avenue, and Lindsey and Russell Barnes, 3506 Lucky street.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.
"ACTOIDS" Cure Biliousness.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. TO STOP ITS FOREIGN SERVICE

Largest American Fleet in Such Trade to Be Withdrawn on Account of Law, Officials Say.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—Definite announcement that the Transpacific service of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. would cease Nov. 2 next, thus withdrawing from foreign trade the largest American fleet engaged in such commerce, is made by A. J. Frey, assistant to the general manager.

It is the first time that a day has been given out definitely for the termination of transpacific service, although the company has been refusing to accept orders for business beyond that date. The terms of the La Follette seaman's law, which goes into effect Nov. 4, would force the company to operate at a loss, according to assertions by company officials.

Five liners will be withdrawn from the trade—the Manchuria and Mongolia, 27,000 tons each; the Korea and Siberia, 18,000 tons, and the China, 10,300 tons.

3 DEAD IN ARSENAL EXPLOSION

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Two soldiers and a civilian were killed yesterday at the United States Arsenal at Frankford, this city, by an explosion of fine fuses used on shrapnel shells. Another civilian was injured. The dead: Arthur B. Rundlett, Boston, first-class private, ordnance department; Presileo Franco, New York, second-class private, ordnance department; James J. Harkins, Philadelphia.

The men were unpacking metal fuses, which had been sent to the arsenal to be broken up, when one of the boxes exploded. The injured civilian, Arthur E. Brown, was not in condition to be questioned, and others have no explanation of the cause of the accident.

JUST A WORD ABOUT YOUR HEALTH

HEALTH

If your health is poor as a result of a weak stomach, lazy liver or clogged bowels—

— TRY —

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

IT HELPS NATURE CORRECT SUCH TROUBLES AND IMPROVES HEALTH

What to Use and Avoid on Faces That Perspire

Skin to be healthy, must breathe. It also must perspire—must expel, through the pores, its share of the body's waste material. Certain creams and powders clog the pores, interfering both with elimination and breathing, especially during the heated period. If more women understood this there would be fewer self-rudimentary complexion. If they would use ordinary mercurized wash they would have healthy complexion. This remarkable substance actually absorbs a bad skin, also unclogging the pores. Result: The fresher, younger, unadorned skin is permitted to breathe and to show itself. The exquisite new complexion gradually peels out, one free from any appearance of artificiality. Obtain an ounce of mercurized wash from your druggist and apply nightly like cold cream. For a week or two, washing it off morning and evening, wrinkles, here's a marvelous effective treatment. It also acts naturally and harmlessly. Dissolve 1 oz. powdered salicylic acid in 1 pt. of water and use as a wash before bed.

August Sale of Furs Now in Progress. Stix Baer & Fuller's GRAND LEADER SEVENTH & LUCKY SAINT LOUIS Thursday "Bargain Square" Specials

That Point the Way to Great Economies—Read Them All—Make Up Your List—Shop Early

35c Bath Towels, 21c Each
Extra-large size Bath Towels, of fine bleached Terry cloth, hemmed. (Escalator Square—Main Floor.)

Stamped Pillowcases, Pair, 25c
Of pillow tubing and muslin, stamped for French or eyelet embroidery—hemstitched—size 36x42 inches. (Sixth Street Highway—Main Floor.)

Men's Handkerchiefs, Each, 10c
Pure Irish linen, full size and perfect, 1/2 or 3/4 inch hem, hemstitched. (Limit of one dozen to a buyer.) (Square 5—Main Floor.)

50c Union Suits, Each, 20c
Women's fine ribbed cotton Union Suits, with tight knees, taped neck and arms—slight "seconds." (Sixth Street Highway—Main Floor.)

Men's \$1 Shirts, Each, 59c
Summer-weight madras and cotton crepe, in wanted stripes and colorings—turnback cuffs. (Square 1—Main Floor.)

Men's 25c Wash Ties, Each, 10c
Tubular pure silk Wash Four-in-Hands, in various color combinations—three for 25c, or 10c each. (Square 1—Main Floor.)

Pecan Croquettes, Box, 25c
A combination of soft, creamy caramels, in maple fondant, covered with chopped pecans. (Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Infants' 50c Dresses, Special, 25c
Of sheer nainsook, yoke of lace, embroidery insertion and cluster of tucks—size 6 mo. to 2 yrs. (Square 16—Main Floor.)

\$1 Lawn Dresses, Special, 49c
Two styles, large assortment of patterns, light, medium and dark shades. Guaranteed fast colors. Size 34 to 44. (Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

\$1 Petticoats, Special, 39c
Women's Petticoats, made of heavy muslin, with double panel front, scalloped edge. (Square 16—Main Floor.)

Water Tumblers, Six for 14c
Set of six Tumblers of pressed glass—Colonial style—standard size. (Square 17—Main Floor.)

\$1 Serving Trays, Each, 59c
Round rim—made of brass—pierced, two handles and four ball feet—cretonne lined—glass covered. (Square 1—Main Floor.)

St. Gall Sample Strips, 25c Yard
Embroidery edges, demi-fleur-de-lis and insertions of Swiss and volle, in floral and scroll designs. 50c and 75c kinds. (Square 11—Main Floor.)

Silk Stockings, 50c Pair
Women's black pure ingrain thread Silk Stockings—medium and gauge weight, double heel soles and toes. (Square 10—Main Floor.)

\$2 and \$3 Wash Skirts, Priced \$1
Wash Skirts, of gabardine, reps, cordelanes and honeycombs—various styles—trimmed with pockets, buttons and belt—size 22 to 30-inch waist measurement. (Square 2—Main Floor.)

Witch Hazel Soap, 5c Cake
Limit of five cakes to a buyer. 20-Mule-Team Borax, one-pound package, 8c—five-pound packages, 38c. (Limit of three to a buyer.) 5c Sweetheart Toilet Soap—con-tains borax, three cakes, 10c 50c Bath Brushes—best removable handle, 25c 50c Jar Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Cream, 25c 25c cake Mme. Yale's Complexion Soap, 10c (Square 4—Main Floor.)

A Feature of the August Furniture Sale—200 Brass Beds 1/3 Under Price

That's the story of this Brass Bed transaction in a nutshell. A special purchase accounts for this unusual saving. Sixty different designs.

Be among the early choosers and you will get the prettiest Brass Beds that you have ever seen priced so little. Remember, each one is fully a third under-priced.

Four of the many styles are here illustrated and described.



Style A—\$10.25
Corner posts of 2-in. stock—filling posts, 1 in. Headboard 53 1/2 in. high. Sizes 4 ft. 6 in. or 5 ft. 6 in.

Style B—\$32.75
Massive Brass Bed, with outer posts measure 2 1/2 inches in diameter—the filling posts, 1 1/2 inches—2 inch square top rails.

Style C—\$26.95
Brass Bed, very massive, finely constructed, carefully finished in satin. Corner posts 2 1/2 inches—2 inch square top rails.

Style D—\$31.75
Brass Bed, of solid drawn tube. The most desirable patterns that one could find. Very cleverly fashioned.

There are Brass Beds in this sale at \$10.25, \$16.95, \$19.75 and upward.

\$8.50 Cotton Felt Mattress, \$6.95
Stearns-Foster Xpo Mattresses are covered with extra good Art ticking and the filling is of 100% pure cotton. Sizes 4 ft. 6 in. and 5 ft. 6 in.

Easy Payments are made possible through our club plan of furniture selling.

Sleeping Porch Bed and Spring, \$5.75
The Bed is perfectly plain, in oxidized finish, provided with comfortable coil spring. (Sixth Floor.)

August Housewares Sale

Dish Washers, \$6.95
Just a limited quantity of the perfect sanitary "Whirlpool" Dish Washers—splendid kitchen articles.

Mop Outfits, 35c
St. Louis Cedar Polish Oil Mop, in triangle shape, which gets into the corners—large size made on steel frame and padded to prevent scratching the furniture—complete with 1/4-pint oil.

3-Pc. Aluminum Sets, \$1.45
Aluminum Sets, consisting of one 2 1/2-quart Berlin Saucepan, with cover—one 2 1/2-quart Lipped Saucepan and one 4-quart Lipped Preserving Kettle, with ball handle—all made of imported aluminum.

Bread Boards, 39c Each
Bread Boards of imported wood, 12-inch size with "Bread" carved on rim of board.

Scrubbing Brushes, 29c
These brushes consisting of brush and handle are splendid for scrubbing floors and sidewalks.

Aluminum Kettles, 69c
Imported aluminum Preserving Kettles—seamless, with ball handle, in 6-quart capacity.

Eleventh Hour Polish, 17c
Eleventh Hour Metal or Furniture Polish, considered superior to all others—put up in bottles—regular 25c size. (Fifth Floor.)

Roasters, \$1.25
Double Roasting Pans, made of sheet steel, light gray enameled—seamless—self-basting, in oval shape—size 11x17 inches.

Casseroles, 95c
Made of heavy gauge pierced brass, heavily nickel plated, with two side handles, fitted with fireproof inset and cover.

Skillets, 95c
Cast Aluminum Skillets, No. 8 size—flat bottom—wood handle.

Medicine Cabinets, \$1.98
Made of hardwood, white enameled, with French plate mirror and shelves inside.

Parlor Brooms, 21c
Four-sewed Parlor Brooms, well made of new broom corn—(limit of two to a buyer.)

\$3 Teakettles, \$1.49
Aluminum Teakettles, "Neoc" No. 8 size—flat bottom—7 1/2 x 4 wood handle.

August Victor Records in the New Music Parlors

Adjoining Piano Salon on Fourth Fl.

Here you receive Stix, Baer & Fuller service, and can make your selection from the most complete stock of records in the city.

Records delivered to your home if you desire, but none sent on approval or exchange.

17799 Chicken Reel Comedy Medley..... Saxophone Sextette
17800 I Wonder What Will William Tell—Banjo, Piano, Drums
17801 Are You the O'Reilly?..... Pat Rooney
17802 The War in Soldier's Greasy Store..... Billy Murray
17810 My Little Girl..... Campbell-Burr
17811 Little White Church in the Valley..... Pearlless Quartet
17812 One Wonderful Night (You Told Me You Loved Me)
17813 You for Me in the Summer..... Victor Military Band
17814 Oh, Wisconsin—March..... Vassella's Italian Band
17815 Pasadena Day March..... Vassella's Italian Band
17816 Serenade (Frans Drills)..... Vassella's Italian Band
17817 La Borgia—Spanish Serenade..... Convay's Band
17818 Album Leaf..... Florentine Quartet
17819 Twilight..... Vanotian Trio
17820 Peer Gynt Suite No. 1—Part 1—"Morning"
17821 Peer Gynt Suite No. 1—Part 1—"The Death of Asa"
17822 Victor Concert Orchestra
17823 Ben Bolt (in English)—John McCormack..... \$1
17824 Gema from "Flora"—Victor Light Opera Company
17825 Gema from "Erminie"—Victor Light Opera Company
17826 Rigoletto—Bella Agilla del l'amore (in Italian)
17827 Tre Voci—Miserere—with Chorus (in Italian)

Bungalow Victrola Outfit, \$16

This outfit consists of Victrola IV, price \$15.00 20 Little Wonder Records, regularly \$2—special, 1.00 Easy to carry about and convenient for camp or canoe, as well as for city apartments. Pay \$5—then \$2 monthly. (Fourth Floor.)

You'll Be Doubly Amazed

at tomorrow's extra special bargains in

Brandt's Big Shoe Sale

This is the tenth day of the sale. To make it the best day we will offer some surprises in the form of

STILL GREATER REDUCTIONS

When you can attend a shoe sale where every pair is marked down to half price or less and see these bargains reduced to still lower prices, it becomes an extraordinary event.

Tomorrow's Sale Opens at 9:30 A. M.

—A Half Hour Earlier Than Usual— To Make This the Biggest Day of the Sale.

BRANDT'S (REORGANIZED)

618 Washington
After this sale this store will be continued as one of the most complete and best stocked shoe stores in America.

Sorry She Took Mercury Tablets.
Viola Smith, 22 years old, of 2114 Morgan street, swallowed bichloride of mercury early this morning, then, went to the home of Rudolph Lieberman, 2110 Morgan street, and told Lieberman and his wife of what she had done. She said she was sorry. She was sent to the city hospital and is in a serious condition.



Record Monotony— a Thing of the Past

PLAY the same record over again, a dozen times if you will. Each time you can play it differently—vary it in subtle details, just as the artist varies his every performance.

This you can do with the Aeolian-Vocalion—that wonderful new phonograph whose exclusive Graduola device for controlling tone, is not even approximated on any other phonograph.

Of course, the Aeolian-Vocalion will play itself, like other phonographs—for example, when you wish to dance to its music. But the Graduola is always there, to take the monotony out of your records and give them new livingness and beauty every time you play them.

THE Aeolian-Vocalion

"THE PHONOGRAPH THAT CALLS FORTH HIDDEN BEAUTIES FROM YOUR RECORDS"

You may purchase an Aeolian-Vocalion for \$90. On terms of \$5 a month if you wish.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
Aeolian Hall, 1004 Olive Street

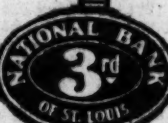
Copyright, 1915, The Aeolian Co.

Open a
Third National
Savings Account
in one of these
days

1915	AUGUST	1915
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24
25	26	27
28	29	30
31		

ALL ACCOUNTS OPENED
and all deposits made during
the first five days of August,
draw interest from August 1st.

The National Bank for Savings
Broadway and Olive



And Crowded!!!

16 Tables Full

of Shoes to Choose From

Crowds all day yesterday—more people to the store than ever before in our history—and bigger sales! All sales 95 cents!

16 Tables Loaded With Ladies' Low
Shoes, \$2, \$3 and \$4

!! All 95c All !!

All the Newest Models!
16 TABLES FULL TOMORROW
See Our Windows First!

MITCHELL
SHOE CO.

420 N. 6th Opposite
Columbia Theater

PRAYER SERVICES HELD THROUGHOUT BRITISH EMPIRE

Nation Observes First Anniversary
of War With Supplications
for Success.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The British Empire united today in prayerful observance of the anniversary of the declaration of war against Germany. In virtually every city and town in the British Isles as well as in all parts of the dominions and colonies overseas, the day was one of intercession and prayer with meetings of common aim and purpose to ask the aid of the Almighty for ultimate victory and in a cause which the British people consider just and righteous. The chief ceremony was held in London with services attended by King George and Queen Mary at noon in St. Paul's Cathedral. The King and his consort drove to the cathedral in an open landau. Cheering crowds lined the thoroughfare.

The cathedral was thrown open to all comers and before a vast throng the Rev. Randall T. Davis, Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Right Rev. Arthur R. Ingram, Bishop of London, and their assistants, conducted a brief and simple service, concluding with the hymn, "Through the Night of Darkest Hour" and the national anthem.

A notable feature of the gathering was the presence of a great number of wounded soldiers and sailors who were given a preference of seats at the King's request. His majesty wore the khaki uniform of a staff officer.

Patriotic meetings were held throughout the afternoon to reaffirm Great Britain's intention to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion.

COURT DECLARES THAT NEGRO WAS ELECTED CONSTABLE

Judge Rasmussen Decides in Favor of
Charles H. Turpin in Fourth
District Contest.

Judge Rasmussen handed down a decision in the Circuit court today in an election contest in the fourth district by which Charles H. Turpin, a negro, is declared to have been elected constable instead of A. W. Powers who was first declared to have been elected and who has held the office since last November. When Powers was declared elected, Turpin filed an appeal and demanded a recount. This was made by the Board of Election Commissioners and they reported that Powers was elected by 5 votes, the count standing: Powers, 274; Turpin, 279. Turpin appealed to the court and Judge Rasmussen heard testimony regarding a large number of disputed ballots.

In his decision he finds that Turpin won by a majority of 27. The count figures being: Turpin 278; Powers 271. Turpin had formerly been constable in the district. The position pays \$150 a month and some fees.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS ASKED TO SPLIT DIFFERENCE ON TAXES

East St. Louis Board of Revision
Wants Those Whose Assessments
Were Reduced to Pay More.

The Board of Revision of St. Clair County today sent out notices to all real estate owners in East St. Louis whose tax assessments were reduced \$700 or more by the Board of Equalization asking them to voluntarily split the difference and pay taxes on half the decrease. Thus, if a taxpayer's assessment was decreased \$1000 he will be asked to pay his taxes on the same basis as if the assessment had been decreased only \$500.

The only reason given for this request is that the county needs the money. Notices also were sent to all automobile owners urging them to make tax returns on their machines. Records at Springfield show that 700 automobiles are in use in East St. Louis, but returns have been made on only 75. Unless returns are made on the other 625 machines before next Saturday the Board of Revision will assess each automobile at a valuation of \$1500.

JAPANESE CABINET EXPECTED TO ADHERE TO PLAN TO RESIGN

Elder Statesmen Already Discussing
Problem of Finding Ministry to
Meet Unusual Political Requirements.

TOKIO, Japan, Aug. 4.—The members of the Cabinet, headed by Premier Okuma, will adhere to their intention to resign, according to the best informed opinion in Tokyo.

Takaaki Kato, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, especially is determined to retire.

Although Premier Okuma's final answer has not been given, the elder statesmen already are discussing the difficult problem of finding a ministry capable of fulfilling the political requirements of the situation.

HUMAN THOROUGHbred REGISTER

Conference on Race Betterment to
Discuss Plan.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug. 4.—A registry for human thoroughbreds is one of the projects to be given consideration by the national conference on race betterment which was to open here to-day and continue for four days. The conference will take up the subject of race betterment after a scientific survey will propose a remedy.

GOING AWAY THIS SUMMER?

Make your vacation complete. Have the Post-Dispatch mailed to your address, which may be changed as frequently as you wish. Price by mail, postage paid, 45 cents a month.

BOARD FAILS TO AGREE ON A HEAD FOR NEGRO SCHOOL

Race and Sex of Superintendent
for Tipton Institution Causing
Discussion.

Whether a negro man, a negro woman, a white man or a white woman should be superintendent of the new Missouri Industrial School for Colored Girls, at Tipton, Monticello County, is a question which is being debated by the five members of the board of managers of the institution. They failed to agree on the matter at a recent meeting, and another meeting will be held at Jefferson City Aug. 12 at which it is hoped the matter will be determined.

William H. Tegethoff, former member of the Legislature from St. Louis County, is one of the board of managers of the school, for which a \$100,000 building is being completed in Tipton. He told a Post-Dispatch reporter today of the board's difficulties in reaching a decision, though he would not say just how the members were divided.

Most of the people of Tipton, Tegethoff said, have taken the view that no negro should be appointed to run the school. They demand that the superintendent be a white person, but they do not seem to care whether a white man or a white woman is appointed. A petition is being circulated in Tipton asking that a white person be named for the place.

The board has taken the opposite view and the members hold that the negroes should have a chance to manage the institution. If a negro superintendent falls in the first year or two, it was argued, a white official can then be appointed.

The names of two negro women and a negro man were before the board at its last meeting as candidates for the place. Tegethoff said he would oppose the appointment of any man of either color to control an institution for girls. He believes the other members have been over to his view, and that at the next meeting one of the negro women applicants will be named for the place.

WHAT DYSPEPTICS SHOULD EAT

"Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble are, nine times out of ten, due to acidity; therefore stomach sufferers should, whenever possible, avoid eating food that is acid in its nature, or which by chemical action in the stomach develops acidity. Those sufferers who have been obliged to exclude from their diet all starchy, sweet or fatty food, and are trying to keep up a miserable existence on fluid products, should try a meal of any food or foods in moderate amount, taking immediately afterwards a teaspoonful of bisulphated magnesia in a little hot or cold water. This will neutralize any acid which may be present, or which may be formed, and instead of the usual feeling of uneasiness and fullness, you will find that your food agrees with you perfectly. Bisulphated magnesia is doubtless the best food corrective and antacid known. It has direct action on the stomach; but by neutralizing the acidity of the food contents, and thus removing the source of the acid irritation which inflames the delicate stomach lining, it does more than could possibly be done by any drug or medicine. Do not dose an inflamed and irritated stomach with drugs, but get rid of the acid—the cause of all the trouble. Get a little bisulphated magnesia from your druggist, eat what you want at your next meal, take some of the bisulphated magnesia as directed above, and note remarkable results.

Vacationists!

A dependable as well as
useful and pleasant
companion when you
are away from home is a

KODAK

Take one with you and
be sure of a beautiful
pictorial record of all
points of interest.

Your developing and
printing, of course,
should be done at the
old reliable

Erker's

608 Olive 511 N. Grand

LIVES 200 YEARS!

For more than 200 years, Haasem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very name is proof that it must have unusual merit.

Our "Ask Mr.
Foster" Travel
Information
Bureau Is at
Your Service
—Seventh
Floor—



Scruggs - Vandervoort - Barney
OLIVE and LOCUST from NINTH to TENTH
The Best Goods for the Price No Matter What the Price

Our Mourning
Specialty
Shop Is Ready
at All Times
to Serve You
Very
Promptly

Sales Now in Progress Are:

Our 5th August Sale of Furs
Our Semi-Annual Sale of Sorosis Shoes
Our August Furniture Sale and
Our August Sale of Sample Blankets

Wash Goods Clearance

Clearance of fine Zephyr
Ginghams in many designs and
colors—plaids, checks and
stripes; value, 30c a
yard. Sale price **20c**

Washable Crepes in a variety
of patterns and colors—an
odd lot; value, 75c
a yard. Sale price **50c**

Clearance of Imported Crepes
and Batines in all colors, espe-
cially adapted for wash suits;
regular value, \$1.25 a
yard. Sale price **75c**

Clearance of Black Silks

Black Silk Crepe de Chine—
40 inches wide—especially de-
sirable for Summer wear;
value, \$1.50 a yard.
Sale price **\$1**

Black Chiffon - Taffeta—38
inches wide—of soft finish and
perfect in dye; value, \$1.25 a
yard. Sale price **\$1**

Second Floor.

Furniture Covering Sale

Now is the best time to pur-
chase Furniture Coverings, as
we are closing out a lot of suit-
able materials in lengths of 1 1/2
to 3 yards each at **Half-price**

First Floor.

Manicure Sets and Shears

We have a small lot of Mani-
cure Sets, made from the best
quality of imported steel, in
Morocco cases; regular \$1.25 to
\$3.50 values. Sale price, while
they last **65c to \$2**

Sample Shears—Each size
made from the best quality of
American steel with lock-out,
which will not come loose; regu-
lar 50c to 90c val-
ues. Sale price **25c**

First Floor.

Stationery Dept. Clearance

Below we list a few old
items from our Stationery De-
partment, which we will offer,
while they last, at but a frac-
ture of their real value:

\$1.75 Bridge Pads **75c**
\$1.25 Memorandum Pads **35c**
\$1.50 No. 1 Paper **15c**
Whiting's 75c Khaki Cavalry
border paper **35c**

New Skirt Foundation

Our Notion Department is
showing a new Skirt Founda-
tion made of fine bobbinet with
elastic at the top, Warren's
featherbone hoops, and with
weighted tape to act as sel-
vedge; 31-inch flare. Price
at the bottom, **\$3.00**

First Floor.

New Taffeta Petticoats

One new and especially prett-
y Petticoat is of flowered taf-
feta with a five-section cordel
flounce. It comes in navy,
green, Jasper and white with
pink flowers. Price **\$3.85**

Another new Petticoat is
made of black satin striped
taffeta with a full, plaited
flounce finished with a ruche
and with ruffle
underlay. Price **\$4.95**

Third Floor.

The New Victor Records for August Are on Sale Here

5th Floor.

Garden Hose and Other Specials

5-Ply Garden Hose—1/2-inch
size—in lengths of 50 feet;
regular value, \$7.95
a length. Special at **\$5.95**

5-Ply Garden Hose—1/2-inch
size—each complete with cou-
plings and nozzle; 50-ft. lengths.
Special, **\$3.95**

Lawn Sprinklers—made of
brass—simple, efficient and
very easily attached;
value 75c. Special at **39c**

Grass Shears of good quality
steel and really a 25c
value. Special at **15c**

Basement.

Pink Corsets and Brassieres Are Proving Very Popular



As Pink Corsets and Pink
Brassieres— together with
pink blouses—are enjoying
such wide popularity in the
East, we have secured large
assortments of both Pink
Corsets and Pink Brassieres
to supply these requirements
for St. Louis and vicinity.

Pink Corsets, \$1 to \$5

**Pink Brassieres, are
priced 50c to \$1.50**

The Pink Corset illustrated is
a Warner Rust Proof model and
is suitable for the average figure,
which requires sizes 19 to 23. It
is light weight for Summer wear,
and has four hose support-
ers attached. The pair, **\$1**

Pink Brassieres—Blen-Jolie
model 4157—is made of a pink
mesh-cloth and is cool and com-
fortable for Summer wear. It
is trimmed with Cluny lace and
is ribbon-draw; sizes
36 to 44. Price **\$1**

Third Floor.

Come and See Our New Stock of Navy Blue and Black Serges

As Serges will be needed from now on, first for making
up school garments and later for business and street wear,
we are glad to announce the arrival of a large quantity of
All-Wool Navy Blue and Black Serges.

As these were purchased previous to the heavy
advance in price, we are able to offer unusual values
at this time.

Our display consists of some of the best foreign and
domestic makes, including the famous "Admiralty"
Serges, French, Storm and mannish weaves.

Why not have a new Serge Suit made in our Dress-
making Department and take advantage of their special
Summer rates for making?

Second Floor.

Women's Suits for Autumn

Frequent additions are being made to our new line
of Women's Suits for Autumn and you will find no
trouble in finding a becoming style at the price you
wish to pay.

The materials include novelty suitings, checks, mi-
xtures, gabardine, serge, wool, poplin and broadcloth,
in African brown, navy, black, green, blackberry,
purples, etc.

Prices \$16.50 to \$85

Third Floor.

New French China Dinner Sets In Ten Very Choice Patterns

We are glad to announce the arrival of a number of
new 100-piece French China Dinner Sets, from two of the
most celebrated makers of French China. These
will be sold at the very special price of, the set **\$25**

Choice can be made from ten different attractive
decorations, including dainty border designs, Dresden
flower decorations and conventional border patterns
in almost any desired color. These sets are in classic
shapes and have stippled gold handles.

Each set consists of twelve each of bread and but-
ter plates, dessert and dinner plates, coupe soup plates,
saucer dishes, teacups and saucers, and one each of
casserole, covered dish, sauce boat, sugar and
creamer, tea bowl, pickle dish, salad bowl, cake plate,
baker, and 10 and 14-inch meat platters.

Fourth Floor.

A Clearance of Garden Pieces Made From Stone and Terra Cotta

We wish to make a final clearance of our Stone and
Terra Cotta Pieces and this will be the first time we have
ever offered the products of the celebrated Galloway
Potteries at Philadelphia at reduced prices.

Galloway's \$5.00 Bay-Tree Pots are now **\$4.00**
Galloway's \$5.00 Window Boxes are now **\$3.75**
Galloway's \$5.75 Bird Baths are now **\$5.00**
Galloway's \$27.50 Garden Seats are now **\$19.00**
Galloway's \$39.00 Large Pedestal Boxes **\$27.50**

Many other odd pieces from other makers are also
included in this sale and at reduced prices.

Fourth Floor.

Buy a Cedar Chest in Which to Store Your Furs, Etc.

Cedar Chests are now recog-
nized as a household necessity
for the storing of woollens and
furs in order to keep them from
the moths.

We have a very complete line of
Chests, from the smallest to the largest;
size, priced **\$7.50 to \$22.50**
at from

An unusually large Cedar Packing
Box—45x24x24 inches—is **\$17.50**



Boys' \$2 to \$3.50 Wash Suits, 95c

Boys' and Little Boys' Wash
Suits in the Russian, vestee,
"Oliver Twist" and Middy
styles—made of poplin, mad-
ras, gingham, chambray and
percale.

These have high or low necks
and long or short sleeves and
all are well trimmed; sizes 2 1/2
to 6 years. They are a bit
soiled from handling and dis-
play. Some were formerly
priced \$2.00 to \$3.50, but all are
offered in this
sale at **95c**

Boys' Straw Hats

Boys' and Small Boys' Straw
Hats in the Middy and regula-
tion shapes. These are Hats
that were formerly priced at \$2
to \$5 each. Choice, while they
last, at **\$1.79**

Second Floor.

Clearance of Silverware

Odd and ends of Silver-
Plated Novelties—limited quan-
tities, only. Included are indi-
vidual Casters, Tea Balls, Can-
dle Sticks, Horse Radish Bot-
tles, Vases, Sugar Sifters, In-
dividual Casseroles, etc. Value
50c each. Sale **50c**

Sandwich Plates

Heavy Quadruple Silver-Plat-
ed Sandwich Plates with pierced
floral-wreath design and thread
edge; value **\$1.95**

Small size, value \$4.00, sale
price **\$3.00**

Medium size, value \$5.00, sale
price **\$3.75**

Large size, value \$6.00, sale
price **\$4.50**

First Floor.

Clearance of Bedspreads

Fringed Crochet-Bedspreads
of extra large size and suitable
for double beds; regular value,
\$2.75. Price **\$2.25**

Hemmed Satin Bedspreads—
size 90x100 inches, for double
beds; regular value, \$3.50.
\$4.00. Sale price **\$3.50**

Second Floor.

A New Style Union Suit

Women's light-weight "En-
velope" Knit Union Suits—
low-neck and sleeveless; choice
of two grades at,
the **50c and \$1**

Third Floor.

Art Needlework That Is New

In our Art Needlework Sec-
tion we are showing a new lot
of articles for cross-stitch em-
broidery. They are stamped on
cream linen and the price in-
cludes sufficient cotton for
doing the embroidery work.

Whiskbroom Holders, 35c
The Backs, 40c
24-inch Center Pieces, 50c
Carriage & Crib Pillows, 50c

Second Floor.

Some More New Axminster Rugs

Another new line of Axmin-
ster Rugs for Autumn has ar-
rived. It includes rugs suit-
able for any room in the house
and all are inexpensively priced.
Make your selection early while
the assortments are at their
very best.

27x34-inch Rugs, **\$2.00**
36x72-inch Rugs, **\$3.50**
6x9-ft. Rugs, **\$11.00**
8.5x10.5-ft. Rugs, **\$17.00**
9x12-ft. Rugs, **\$19.50**
11.5x12-ft. Rugs, **\$27.50**

Fourth Floor.

IAN HAMILTON'S REPORT ANALYZED BY LONDON TIMES

Newspaper Says Valuable Time
Was Lost Rectifying Blunder
in Loading Transports.

LONDON, July 21.—A critical analysis of important points in the official report of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, commander-in-chief of the Dardanelles expedition, was contained in an editorial in the London Times, in the same issue in which the report itself (printed in full in Sunday's Post-Dispatch), appeared.

The Times, in its editorial, makes clear the meaning of the relative dates in the report, which are somewhat obscured, for the general reader, by Gen. Hamilton's manner of arranging his narrative. It points out that a delay of more than five weeks—from March 17 to April 24—was caused by the necessity of redistributing the contents of the transports. This time, the editorial argued, was profitably used by the Turks, under German supervision, in building entrenchments, entanglements and other defenses to command the beaches which must be used for landing when the troops should return.

Redistribution of Troops.

The words of Gen. Hamilton's report on this matter were:

"Before doing anything else I had to redistribute the troops on the transports to suit the order of their disembarkation. The bulk of the forces at my disposal had, perforce, been embarked without its having been possible to pay due attention to the operation upon which I now proposed that they should be launched."

This redistribution, he proceeded to say, could not be made at Mudros, and therefore, the transports were taken to Alexandria, where the problem was worked out. The transports, on their return, arrived at Tenedos, April 24, their first arrival there having been March 17.

While the commander-in-chief speaks only of having to redistribute his troops, the Times assumes that it was also necessary to redistribute the supplies on the transports.

For this necessity, and for the futile attack by naval forces alone, the Times editorial blames the responsible officials of the British Government. The Times concludes, however, that the value shown by the soldiers in landing, in the face of an entrenched enemy, which was vividly described in Gen. Hamilton's report, insures the ultimate taking of the Dardanelles.

The Times editorial, or "leader," is as follows:

"The long and vivid dispatch which we publish today from Sir Ian Hamilton is the first really important official statement vouchsafed to the nation about the Dardanelles operations since the disastrous enterprises which began last February. The dispatch is dated May 20, and it deals only with military movements up to May 4.

"It is difficult to understand, therefore, why it was not made public earlier, and why the British people should have been left almost entirely in the dark for five months about what clearly amounts in itself to a great war in the Middle East. The first overwhelming thought which surges up on reading Sir Ian Hamilton's stirring words is that of pride and admiration at the gallantry and devotion of our heroic troops and those of our French allies; the next, a grim consciousness of the enormous and unsuspected magnitude of the undertaking; the third, a bitter realization of the hopeless want of knowledge and preparation which marked the inception of the attack on the Dardanelles.

"Sir Ian Hamilton makes no allusion to the earliest episodes. He says nothing about the first light-hearted bombardment of the forts at the entrance, nor does he mention the attempts to take a handful of marines positions deemed almost impregnable ever since the dawn of history. He begins with his own arrival at the island of Tenedos, on March 17, and says that on that day there was a conference between the senior naval and military commanders.

What Really Happened.

"The dispatch is so constructed at this point that we fear the layman will have some difficulty in grasping its true significance. The truth is, there, but it certainly does not leap to the eyes. We have to skip a long and interesting dissertation upon the difficulties of effecting a landing in order to understand what really happened. Sir Ian Hamilton says that he had to order all the transports, except those of one brigade, back to Alexandria because the troops had been embarked without due attention to the operation which was contemplated.

"It would have been better to have used language less vague, and to have said quite frankly that the transports carrying war material had been so defectively loaded that their contents had to be taken out at Alexandria and rearranged. A combined naval and military attack was, in short, impossible at this date, because, in spite of our wide experience of over-sea operations, the transports had been wrongly loaded. From this unfortunate cause the military attack, which ought to have been combined with the naval attack, was not begun until April 25. In the interval the Turks and their German masters were able to strengthen enormously the defenses of the Dardanelles Peninsula, which may almost be described as having now become a larger and more diversified Gibraltar. Though the troops were not ready, the Admirals appear to have decided at the conference on March 17 to attempt to force the Narrows by using battleships without military aid.

Their attack was delivered next morning and almost suggested in principle a naval version of the Balaclava charge. The attempt failed, and three battleships, one of them French, were lost. We have yet to be told who was really responsible for this remarkable decision, which violated the only sound principle on which the Dardanelles should have been assailed.

Anticipating Bravery of Troops.

"When we turn to Sir Ian Hamilton's

account of his almost desperate, but successful landing under cover of the guns of the fleet on April 25, criticism is almost silenced by the revelation of the astonishing bravery of our troops. By all the precepts of war, they ought never to have got ashore at all. Whether it was wise to strike first at the Dardanelles, whether even, in that case it would have been better to have made simultaneously a serious attack upon the Asiatic side, are questions which cannot just now be profitably discussed.

"There were landings on five beaches around the tongue of the peninsula, as well as a landing of the Australians and New Zealanders at a point some miles away. No troops in the world have ever fought more glorious. When we consider that even the Twenty-ninth Division, which has won imperishable fame, was hastily collected long after the war began; that the men of the Royal Naval Division, the territorial regiments and the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps were only recently raised, and were mostly untrained in war; and that the Indian units had never dreamed of facing such a formidable ordeal, the wonder grows.

"In all the long story of the British Empire there has never been a prouder or more marvelous series of episodes than the first three days' fighting ashore on the Gallipoli Peninsula. It may be thought that Sir Ian Hamilton's dispatch is written almost too brilliantly for a military document, but he has a moving theme.

"Inspiring Incidents.

"No conflict in this or any other war has furnished more inspiring incidents than those of the King's Own Scottish Borderers holding their own opposite Krithia against masses of Turks until they were almost overwhelmed; of the beaching of the transport River Clyde, and the advance of one company after another of the Munster Fusiliers to instant and wholesale death; of the brave Doughty-Wylie and Walford leading the shattered remnants of a landing force to the storming of Sed-el-Bahr; of the wondrous daring of the Lancashire Fusiliers whose assault on the Turkish trenches near Tekke Burnu from open boats under a terrific fire is rightly described as the finest feat of arms ever achieved by British or any other soldiers; and, perhaps most impressive of all, the impetuous rush of the Australian Infantry as they leaped ashore near Kaba Tepe and drove the Turks before them with the cold steel. These things stir the blood. They make us feel that, as has happened so often in this war, the regimental officers and

the rank and file have by their indomitable courage and tenacity made good the grievous mistakes of our strategy. They did so on this occasion at a terrible cost.

"During the 10 days covered by the dispatch our losses, exclusive of the French, were 177 officers and 1500 other ranks killed; 417 officers and 7807 other ranks wounded; a total of 827 officers and 13,377 rank and file. Since the dispatch was written we have learned from Mr. Asquith that the total casualties at the Dardanelles to May 31 numbered 28,636, and included 65 officers and 827 men killed, and it is common knowledge that there has been much heavy fighting since.

"More Bewildered Than Ever.

"We shall not pause to analyze Sir Ian Hamilton's account of the first advances against the village of Krithia and the hill of Achi Baba. They were unsuccessful, and both points are still untenable today. Beyond them lie a whole series of equally strong positions, the character of some of which the public can learn for themselves from the dispatch.

"Though the country has at last been permitted to know something of the magnitude of the Dardanelles expedition, it will, we think, be most bewildered than ever by the want of policy and preparation which characterized it at the outset. To tell us five months afterwards whether there was any excuse for such unforfeitable bungling would not be to give information to the general public. As a matter of fact, the German public are told much more about the Dardanelles operations than we ourselves are.

"Sir Ian Hamilton says with entire truth that when he made his landing the navy and army worked in perfect harmony. On the other hand, it must be obvious to all, including the enemy, that there was no effective co-operation between the army and the navy until April. The way to take the Dardanelles was to have fired no shot until it was possible to have made a combined naval and military attack in great strength. The admiralty apparently came to the erroneous conclusion that the straits could be forced by naval power alone. They underestimated the difficulties, and by rushing in they gave the Turks every possible notice of our ultimate intentions.

Churchill Responsible Head.

"Mr. Winston Churchill was the responsible head of the Admiralty at the time, and we can only conclude that his masterful energy, which received just and unqualified applause, on the eve of war, was allowed to overrule his colleagues in an enterprise which should

have been left entirely to the unbiased judgment of expert strategists. But the late Government as a whole knew that this operation was contemplated. The responsibility is collective. It is the supreme object-lesson in their habit of trying to run the war on the principle that each department should be left to itself, without any attempt at co-ordination.

"It has further to be remembered that we have here only touched the barest fringe of the blunders made, and said nothing of even graver blunders which were only just averted at the eleventh hour. The public are entitled to know what excuse, if any, can be offered for the fundamental mistake of trying to force the Straits without military aid, thus giving the enemy ample warning, as well as an almost incredible amount of time to strengthen their defenses. The request for this explanation can have no effect upon the present state of the operations.

"If anybody doubts whether we shall carry the Dardanelles, we recommend

them to read carefully those sections of Sir Ian Hamilton's dispatch which relate to the actual fighting. Troops which have shown such astonishing valour in effecting a lodgment on the peninsula are not to be denied. It may take them long, it may require infinite patience; but we are convinced that the lofty and unfinishing courage which inspired our men on the narrow five-swamp beaches will carry them to whatever goal is set before them, no matter how heavy the odds.

WHEN TIRED, RESTLESS, NERVOUS.

Take Horford's Acid Phosphate To strengthen the nerves, induce refreshing sleep and restore bodily health.

Asks Police to Search for Girl, 18.

Mrs. Bridget McGrath of 211 South Twenty-third street has requested the police to search for her missing granddaughter, Nora Elberfee, 18 years old, who disappeared from home July 18.

Hot Weather Bad for Women's Nerves

Season When They Most Need Their Strength to Withstand the Heat.

Hot weather has a decidedly weakening effect on most women. They become too languid to exercise, and as a result have appetite only for light, tasty foods, like salads and other cold concoctions, which do not digest readily and increase the natural tendency to constipation.

At this season women should maintain the highest possible standard of health, to counteract the enervating effect of the weather. Good digestion and regularity of the bowels are essential. The combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin, sold in drug stores under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, is highly recommended as a laxative and digestant by all physicians, as well as by thousands of women who depend upon it as a remedy for many of those ills to which women are more especially susceptible.

Get a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin from your druggist and have it in the house.

Take a dose of it tonight and by morning your constipation, indigestion and sick headache will vanish. It is far preferable to cathartics, purgatives, and salts, because it does not gripe or shock the system but acts gently, in an easy, natural manner, expelling the congestion of waste and restoring normal activity of the organs.

A free trial bottle can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 453 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

PEACHES Fancy Elbertas, \$1.25 1/3 Bu. Basket

Another carload of as fine fruit as you ever saw, in the pink of condition for serving, and at Kroger's special low price for this sale it is a real economy to buy.

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Alleged Organ.
The National Association of the Deaf held a convention here yesterday, five of the fore- of the country rep- as a recital by Rollo Hladipka on the new just installed at a cost Springfield Auditorium. scription of citizens.

He Was Held Up.
A man, 32 years old, of 32 reported to the police dock last night two men \$2 on Cowan street near

PERKINS MISLED ROOSEVELT, SAYS COLONEL'S NEPHEW

T. D. Robinson Declares T. R. Spoke on Party Stand Before Hearing All Sides.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of Theodore Roosevelt and State chairman of the Progressive party, last night issued a statement declaring that his uncle had taken the advice of George W. Perkins in addressing the Progressives. Roosevelt has said he would remain a Progressive. Robinson declares that Col. Roosevelt is misled. Rumors that Robinson is to be nominated for the Assembly by Herkimer county Republicans added zest to his statement, which says:

"I have read with interest Col. Roosevelt's statement on his return from the West, and think I understand the reason for it, and am of the opinion that only having heard about his return Mr. George W. Perkins' side of the present issue, he has followed Mr. Perkins' advice perhaps a little too closely. Mr. Perkins is, no doubt, rightfully disturbed and angry that all of us do not agree with him, and is afraid that if many of these so-called Progressives do, as some of us intend to do, enroll as Republicans, he will be left with less strength politically than he now has.

Willing to Make It a Fight.
"Mr. Perkins says that we must not influence anyone to our way of thinking, but he is willing to ask Col. Roosevelt to make a public statement with advice attached, to save him (Mr. Perkins) the strength he might otherwise lose. I always have known that all is fair in love and war in politics, but I have not intended to make any particular fight on this issue. I merely intended to give my reasons, and let it go at that, but as Mr. Perkins wishes to make it a fight, I am perfectly willing to make it one also.

"Col. Roosevelt's statement is, I know, made in all good faith, but in this particular instance he has obtained his knowledge of what the progressive organization is and needs from Mr. Perkins, and Mr. Perkins has told Col. Roosevelt what he wants him to know and no more. None who disagree with Mr. Perkins has been able to put to Col. Roosevelt, since his return, our side of the case, and if we had had the opportunity, perhaps Col. Roosevelt would not have issued just the statement he did. I have no criticism to make except it does not seem quite fair to Col. Roosevelt.

Has Always Followed Colonel.
"I have followed Col. Roosevelt consistently since I was able to vote, and I believe he is the only American who really understands the great issues confronting this country, but he is so interested in the larger issues that he cannot be expected always to know the smaller details of political life and has to rely on the information and advice from others in regard to them.

"Col. Roosevelt, having been urged by Mr. Perkins to make a statement, is quite right to state what he himself intends to do, but when it comes to his giving advice to those about to enroll in a political party the voters should realize that the advice in this instance must have been largely influenced by the one-sided appeal of Mr. Perkins."

A Shipboard Man
Finds it hard to compete with the well-dressed man. The merchants' announcements in Friday's Post-Dispatch will keep you informed on what is proper in ties, shirts, shoes and everything to outfit the well-dressed man.

Society

MISS VIRGINIA MADDOX, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Maddox, 5103 Washington boulevard, has written notes to her friends, announcing her engagement to John Harold Locke. The wedding will be in October. Miss Maddox is a Mary Institute graduate, class of 1910. Mr. Locke is a Bostonian, and has been in St. Louis four years, in the services of the Commonwealth Steel Co.

Mrs. Edward F. Beach and son of 6014 Cabanne place, departed yesterday for South Haven, Mich., where they will pass the remainder of the summer.

Miss Mary Margaret Erwin and Miss Carrie Ormerod of Lewisburg, W. Va., are the guests of Mrs. H. R. Peterman, 4333 Laclede avenue.

Miss Blanche Bass, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon S. Bass, 436 Forest Park boulevard, returned yesterday from New York City, where she passed the winter and early summer.

Mrs. Harry Hugh Kelo of the Esther Apartments is entertaining Miss Nell Moony of Louisville, Ky. Mrs. Kelo will give several small teas for her guest.

Mrs. W. B. Versteeg, 4646 Lindell boulevard, will depart tomorrow for a visit with relatives in Keokuk, Io.

Dr. and Mrs. Bradford Lewis have returned from a trip to the San Francisco Exposition.

Miss Berenice Patton of 4254 Evans avenue returned yesterday from Colorado, where she has been visiting for a month. Her sister, Miss Aileen, who accompanied her, will not return until the first of September.

Mrs. T. J. Dalton, 1461 Webster avenue, will depart today for Detroit, Mich., to be gone until September.

The marriage of Miss Isabelle Shriner to Walter Rose will take place at 4 p. m. tomorrow at the residence of the bride, 4417 North Market street. Miss Henrietta Shriner will be her sister's bride-

maid, and Robert Rose will be his brother's best man. The Rev. Edmund Duckworth, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, will perform the ceremony. A small reception will be held in the evening.

Miss Helen Kavanagh of 4369 Evans avenue is attending a house party at Chautauque, Ill., and will pass the week end with friends in Alton.

Miss Mamie Kurrus of 4312 Pleasant street, accompanied by her brother, Leonard V., has returned from a visit with Mrs. Stella Burns of Jefferson City.

Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Helbing have gone to Quiver Beach, Ill., for a three weeks' sojourn.

Dr. H. L. Nietert of 3614 Russell avenue will depart tonight for California to be gone for a month.

Registering at the Hotel McAlpin, New York City, from St. Louis, in the last week were: C. Bruce Head, Claude Wetmore, H. Rothberg, Capt. Locatelli, Angelo Finzi, J. V. Phillips, William Wasmann, Mrs. R. Senfner and daughter.

Be Clean! Inside and Outside

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery (In Tablet or Liquid Form)

Cleanse the system and more. It puts the liver in such a condition of health that it purifies the blood—as it should. It helps the stomach digest food so that it makes good blood—rich, red blood to nourish and strengthen all the organs. You may avail yourself of its tonic, revivifying influence by getting a bottle or a box of tablets from your medicine dealer—or send 50c for a trial box. Address as below.

FREE "Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice"—a French cloth bound book of 108 pages on receipt of \$1 one-cent stamps to cover mailing charges. Address Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



GOOD NEWS FOR EVERY HOME

MORE COMFORT—LESS DRUDGERY

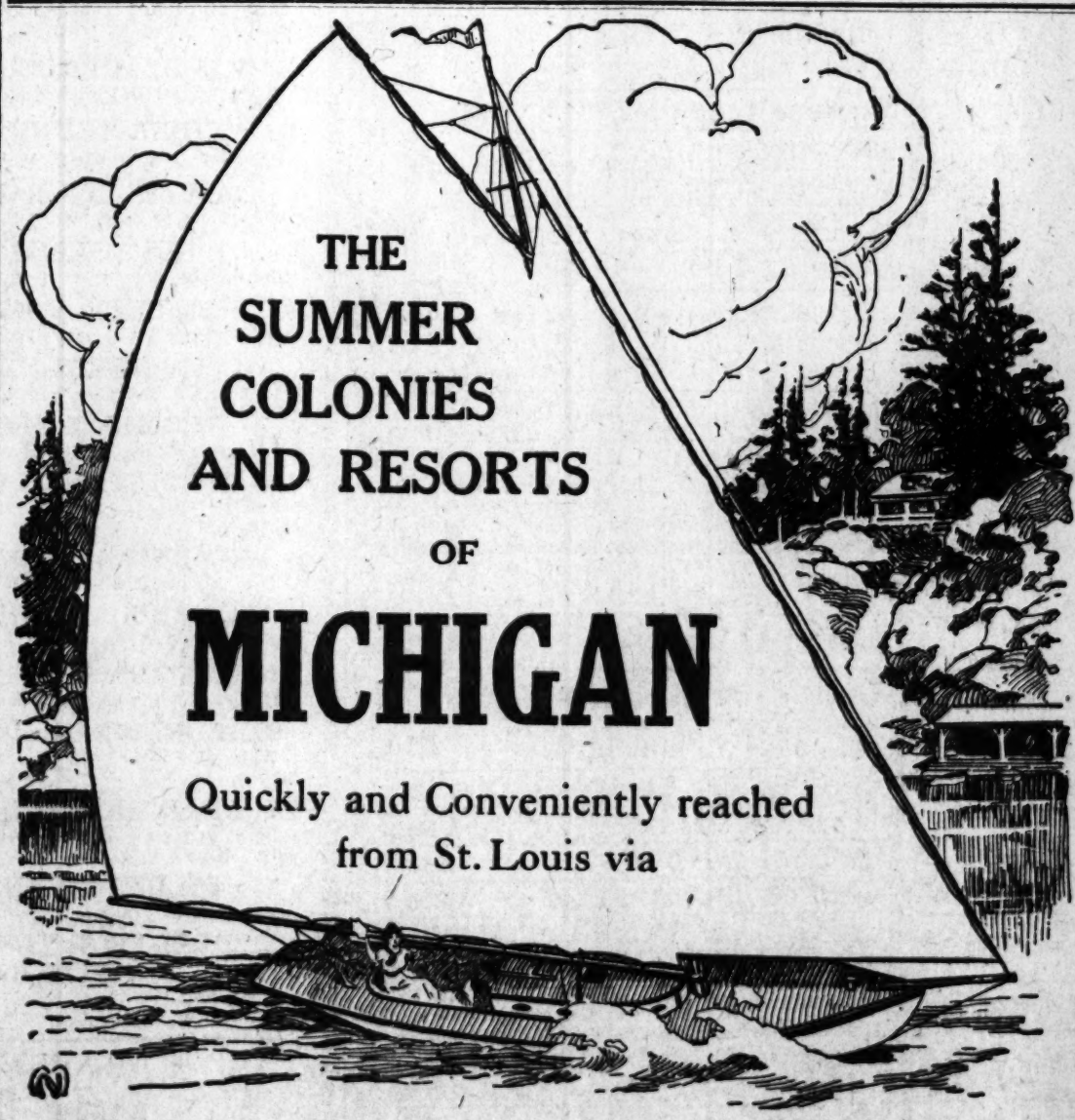
Because the "Iwantu" Comfort Gas Iron takes the "I Run" (back and forth) out of ironing. Economy—a whole day's ironing for 3 cents. The room keeps cool and clean, and there are no unnecessary steps. Easy payments: 60 cents on each of six monthly gas bills. Telephone for your iron today. One of our stores is near you—go there and have us **PROVE** its merits.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.

Main 4800 Eleventh and Olive Sts. Central 3800

BRANCH STORES:

4401 Chouteau Av. 2801 Gravois Av.
4975 Delmar Av. 7106 S. Broadway
3517 N. Grand Av.



THE SUMMER COLONIES AND RESORTS OF MICHIGAN

Quickly and Conveniently reached
from St. Louis via

ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRAIN SERVICE

All-Steel Daylight Special leaves St. Louis 10.35 a.m.; Steel-Equipped Diamond Special leaves St. Louis 10.15 p.m. Daylight Special carries a daily Steel Sleeping Car **THROUGH to HARBOR SPRINGS and MACKINAW**

City Ticket Office, 305 N. Broadway. F. D. MILLER, D. P. A. Phones: Olive 2032; Central 84

THE LINDELL STORE

JOHN D. DAVIS, President

It Pays to Pay Cash

WASHINGTON AVENUE AND EIGHTH STREET

A Sale of Wash Goods

25c 36-in. Rep Suiting—
18c 42 and 36-in. Longcloth—
15c Printed Voiles—
15c Printed Batiste—
15c Printed Lawn—

9c Yard wide—

15c Striped Pique—
12½c Genuine Ripplettes
12½c Soisette, in colors—
15c White Lawn, 45 inches wide—

Longcloth in Bolts

\$1.69 Longcloth
Extra fine quality, no defects, has soft glove finish. 12 yards to the bolt. Thursday only, full bolt in original packages, **\$1.25** at.

19c New Voiles
All new, beautiful patterns in pink, yellow, blue and tinted grounds. Most desirable for all styles of dresses. Remember, a large variety of designs and colors to choose from. Thursday, yard, **12½c**

Old Glory Longcloth
Comes in sealed sanitary package. No labels nor stamping on goods. Nice chambray finish.
12½c 10-yard bolt, **97c**
95c 10-yard bolt, **72c**

25c Colored Voiles
New high-class Voiles, 40 inches wide, in all the latest colors. Plenty of pink striped and pink floral designs; also yellow, blue, lavender, etc. Thursday, yard, **16c**

10c Dress Gingham
Best grade of Dress Gingham, in good patterns, white and dark ground, checks, stripes. Thursday, the yard, **5c**

15c Pajama Check
36-in. small check, perfect goods, medium weight. Nice for Summer underwear. Thursday, yd., **8c** (Main Floor.)

49c Dress Linen
Pure white Dress Linen for waists and dresses. Comes in French finish, 42 and 36 inches in width. Special value, Thursday only, yard, **38c**

Summer Dresses and Skirts at Final Clean-Up Prices

\$5.00 to \$5.75 Summer Dresses at \$3.85	\$16.50 to \$25 Summer Dresses at \$9.75	\$1.95 to \$3.00 White Wash Skirts at \$1.00
\$2.00 to \$2.95 Summer Dresses at \$1.47	\$5.00 Pique and Gabardine Skirts at \$2.95	\$8.75 black and white striped Summer Dresses at \$5.75
\$1.95 to \$2.95 Summer Dresses at 97c	\$3.95 White Wash Dresses at \$1.95	\$3 and \$4 White Wash Skirts, made of fine quality pique and gabardine; all new styles at \$1.35

(Main Floor.)

\$5.00 Palm Beach Skirts, \$2.95

50c Gowns Slip-over styles or V-neck, made of cambrie, neatly trimmed. Wednesday, specially priced, 33c (Second Floor.)	50c Corset Covers All-over embroidery or with yoke of embroidery and ribbon. A Wednesday special at 33c (Second Floor.)	50c Drawers Made of cambrie, circular styles, with flounce of embroidery or lace. Wednesday, per pair, 33c (Second Floor.)
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Men's \$1.25 & \$1.50 Athletic Union Suits, 55c

Entire sample line of the makers of the famous "Curvopen" Union Suits. These Suits have open sides and the closed crotch. Also plenty of the split-seat style. They are full cut with elastic waistband. Materials are fine striped madras, pongee, soisette, rice cloth, mulls, nainsook, etc. Every Suit fresh and perfect. Tomorrow, **55c**

75c and \$1.00 Union Suits, 38c
Union Suits from the same sample line, that would ordinarily sell at 75c and \$1.00.

Sport Shirts, 98c
New arrivals of fine madras with fancy silk collars. Specially priced Thursday.

New Sport Ties, 29c
For wear with sport shirts. Fine silk, in stripes, dots and checks. Specially priced. (Main Floor.)

Parasols at Clean-Up Prices
Pretty bright colors, solid colors, black and white stripes, solid colors with borders in flowered effects or stripes and two-tone effects. All the newest shapes: Sun Rae, Vanity Fair, Palm Beach, Dome, Bell and Straight Shapes. All new, clean Parasols.

Parasols regularly up to \$1.98 to \$2.00 for \$1.00 (Main Floor.)

\$1.50 R. & G. Corsets at 95c
Genuine R. & G. make. Splendid quality batiste and medium low bust model, with six strong hose supporters. Sizes 19 to 27. Specially priced Thursday, at **95c** (Second Floor.)

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Final Clean-Up

25c

All Untrimmed Hats worth up to \$2.50, Panamas, Milans, Hamps, Chips and Javes included. (Third Floor.)



LOSSAL ANUP LE AT THE Schaper STORES CO. BROADWAY & FRANKLIN

Men's \$10.00 Suit
Good weight blue serge, all worsted \$2.50 at color. (2d Floor.)

10c Butcher Linen
18 in. wide, white, closely woven, has a laundered finish. yd. (Main Floor.) **5c**

\$1.00 Voile Waists
lace and embroidery trimmed. All sizes. Thursday (2d Floor.) **44c**

Women's 10c Vests
fine Swiss ribbed vests, lined neck and arms. (Basement.) **3c**

Child's \$6 Crib
iron side, size 24, finished in blue, green, yellow, red, white or black. (2d Floor.) **\$2.97**

Men's 50c Shirts
assorted stripe effects in a good range of patterns. (Main Fl.) **10c**

Brussels Rug
12x18 in. Brussels, floral and medallion patterns. Special Thursday. (2d Floor.) **\$7.44**

\$1 Wash Dresses
Women's and misses' sizes, white a few dots. (Basement.) **25c**

25c Union Suits
For boys. All odd lots in clean up. Special, per garment. (Main Floor.) **10c**

25c Fancy Crepes
Dress and Kimono Crepe, flowered designs, 36 in. wide. No phone. (Main Floor.) **9c**

Girls' 98c Dresses
Good quality Gingham in large sizes, 8 to 14. (2d Floor.) **44c**

Women's Shoes
Black and tan, excellent last of colors. Special Thursday. (Main Fl.) **33c**

25c & 50c Granfowers
including 14-qt. Dishpan, 12-cup. Kettles, 2-cup. Rice Boilers, Coffee Pots, etc. (Fl.) **18c**

Apron Gingham
In assorted checks—to clean up. Special Thursday. yd. (Basement.) **34c**

25c Petticoats
Made of good quality gingham in assorted stripes and patterns. (Basement.) **12½c**

\$3.95 Gas Shower
Light brush brass and ceiling plate, all complete. (Main Floor.) **\$3.95**

Child's 50c Dress
Wash Dresses made of Gingham and percale. (2d Floor.) **17c**

\$1.00 Wash Skirts
Gingham, linen and rayon. (Main Floor.) **25c**

5c to 7½c Laces
Great reduction on all 1 to 14-in. laces. (Main Fl.) **24c**

Sewing Machines
Good Machines, Domestic and other standard makes. Very special. (Second Floor.) **\$1 Up**

Women's 25c Hose
Lace Hose; double sole; in black and white. Special. (Main Floor.) **7c**

5c Handkerchiefs
Ladies' gente and children's handkerchiefs, made of lawn, batiste and Swiss. Special. (Main Floor.) **2c**

75c Kimonos
Foreign or plain pink and blue; sizes 36 to 44. (Second Floor.) **23c**

Hemstitch Scrims
18 in. wide, white and green. Special Thursday. (2d Floor.) **24c**

Lace Curtains
 Nottingham and madras, 3 yds. wide. Fine selection of white and ecru. \$1.50 48c at color. (Third Floor.)

\$9.00 Co-Ord
Full collapse, heavy rubber tires; to come out of 10.1.1 day only. Thursday. **\$3.00**

FOREIGN POPULATION SHOWS LESS THAN 48,000 GAIN IN YEAR

Immigration at its lowest since 1899—American Travel to Europe Decreased 196,355.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Immigration was at its lowest since 1899 during the 12 months ended July 1 and the net increase in the foreign population for the year was less than 48,000. Statistics issued today show 238,794 immigrant and

197,974 nonimmigrant aliens admitted during the year, while 294,074 emigrant and 180,100 nonimmigrant aliens departed. Admission was refused to 24,111 aliens.

Italian immigration showed the greatest falling off, 238,000 fewer Italians having arrived than during the previous year. Other decreases were: Polish, 132,000; Hebrew, 111,000; German, 59,000; Russian, 40,000; Magyar, 40,000; Croatian and Slavonian, 35,000; Rumanian, 23,000; Slovak, 23,000; Rumanian, 22,000; Lithuanian, 19,000; English, 13,000; Scandinavian, 11,000; Bulgarian, Serbian and Montenegrin, 11,000; Irish, 10,000; Finnish,

9,000; French, 5,000; Spanish, 5,000, and Turkish, 2,000.

American travel to Europe decreased 196,355 during the year, compared with the previous 12 months.

Boy, 17, Hanged Himself in Jail Cell. OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 4.—Leo Mayer, 17-year-old Bavarian boy, who has been in the County Jail here since July 19, charged with theft, hanged himself in his cell last night. It was said that Mayer feared the juvenile court, which has had his case under consideration, intended to deport him.

ALLIANCE PROTESTS AGAINST 'UNMORAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS'

"English" Viewpoint in Public Opinion" Also Criticized at German-American Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—Protests against the "unmoral traffic in arms and ammunition" with England, the English viewpoint in public opinion on the European war, and criticism of the Government's attitude toward Germany, were expressed today in resolutions unanimously adopted by the National German-American Alliance, assembled here in its eighth annual convention.

Officers of the organization have stated that the alliance was opposed to nation-wide prohibition, and some of them said that this sentiment probably would be crystallized in some definite resolution today.

No contest for any of the important offices in the alliance was expected, and the re-election of Dr. Hexamer and his assistants by acclamation was predicted freely.

For the next convention, however, there was a contest, with honors admittedly in favor of Milwaukee, Wis. Other aspirants were Omaha, Neb.; New York, and Jersey City, N. J.

Although the business of the convention was to be completed today, the delegates will remain here for a program of entertainment, which does not end until Sunday night.

Thursday will be German day at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

There was no reference to the subject of nation-wide prohibition yesterday beyond the adoption of a resolution condemning the "enactment of numerous laws affecting personal liberty in practically every state of the union."

High officers of the convention said, as intended to be broad enough to embrace that question along with others. However, a resolution more specifically expressing opposition to nation-wide prohibition will be before the convention today, according to some of the officers.

Unnecessary Legislation. After pronouncing personal liberty a fundamental doctrine of German-American idealism, the resolution alleges a "condition, in some states, where one law virtually counteracts, overlaps or nullifies another."

Indiscriminate and unnecessary legislation is condemned and the resolution continues: "Successfully to combat such legislation, it will be incumbent upon every state organization to make full report in every case where laws relating to personal liberty are proposed or enacted to the secretary of the national alliance, so that body will be in a position actively to co-operate, to the end that personal rights of the individual and his protection from harmful and unreasonable legislation may be secured."

A portion of the American press was branded as "unfairly pro-British," guided by "misleading lines of least resistance," in a resolution which was adopted, appealing to newspapers and news agencies generally to be fair and unbiased.

A majority of the delegates who spoke on the resolution expressed the belief that western newspapers and particularly those on the Pacific coast, show the least bias in handling war news.

Wise people send for the old adage, Charles E. Carroll, 706 Olive, when they have a fire or accident.

RUSH OF GIRL APPLICANTS FOR \$3 JOB AND \$10,000 LEGACY

Aged and Wealthy Illinois Farmer Seeks Some One to Care for Him and His Wife.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—More than 100 applications for the position of "member of the family" of James W. Pankhurst, wealthy McHenry County farmer, who promised to will \$10,000 to the "satisfactory girl," have been received by the Federal Employment Bureau.

Pankhurst, who is 75 years old and lives with his wife on a 60-acre farm, wrote to the Federal Employment Bureau here two days ago offering \$3 a week to "an unmarried girl not less than 17 nor more than 40 who would take care of himself and wife for the remainder of their lives, his will to contain a \$10,000 bequest to the right person." He said the work required could be finished each day by 5 p. m. Publicity to the offer was given yesterday in the local papers.

"Within a week I expect to receive requests from the farthest parts of the earth," said Mark L. Crawford, inspector in charge of the department.

St. L. Plume Co., 620 N. Broadway. Hemstitching, 10c per yd.; 24-hour service.

DANCING MASTERS CONVE

Convention at Berkeley, Cal. Will Endeavor to Elevate Art.

BERKELEY, Cal., Aug. 4.—Teachers of dancing from all parts of the United States were gathered here today for the opening session of the annual convention of the American Association of Masters of Dancing. The convention is to last until Aug. 14.

Leaders of the association say that efforts will be made to elevate the art of social dancing and inculcate appreciation of the esthetic dance.

CASE OF PELLAGRA IN CITY

A case of pellagra, a disease rare here, though more known in the Southern States, was placed under treatment in the city hospital today. Jeanette Tobin, 46 years old, of 2206 Olive street, is the patient. The disease is supposed to be caused by eating infected corn meal, and no successful treatment has been found. Severe cases sometimes develop into a condition somewhat resembling leprosy, and result in dementia and death.

The woman said she had lived in St. Louis 15 years and could not explain the cause of her illness.



Coca-Cola

Times change and styles change, but the fundamentally good things of this world change neither in themselves nor in popular esteem. For 29 years Coca-Cola has held and increased its popularity. That's because it is fundamentally delicious, refreshing and wholesome.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution. THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.



Whenever you see an Arrow, think of Coca-Cola

"You just rest—and keep on with Sanatogen"

REST is vital—with its opportunity to recuperate, to replenish the systems vitality. Yet very often rest alone is not enough. For summer, when the nervous forces are at low ebb after the long winter's struggle, calls for such largely increased expenditures of nerve force that the system must have even more help to resist the enervating inroads of hot weather.

And this is the help that Sanatogen gives. Bringing to the starved cells and tissues just the foods they hunger for, it revives and reinvigorates them, recalls appetite and eases digestion and deeper slumbers and stores up

the resistive forces the system must have in hot weather.

It is a significant fact that physicians in tropical lands, India, for example, unite in endorsing Sanatogen. And does it not seem that if Sanatogen can help men who live the year 'round in hot climates, it can help you during the few months of hot weather here?

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere in three sizes, from \$1.00 up.

Arnold Bennett, the famous novelist, writes: "The tonic effect of Sanatogen on me is simply wonderful."

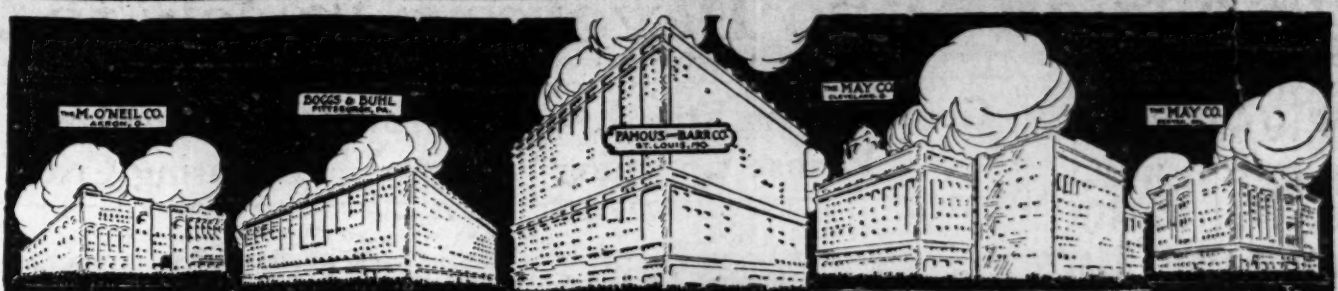
Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., the eminent novelist-statesman, writes from London: "Sanatogen into my mind a true food-boost, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy and giving fresh vigor to the overworked body and mind."

Grand Prize, International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913

SANATOGEN

ENDORSED BY OVER 21,000 PHYSICIANS

Send for Elbert Hubbard's new book—"Health in the Making." Written in his attractive manner and filled with his shrewd philosophy together with capital advice on Sanatogen, health and contentment. It is free. Tear this off as a reminder to address THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO., 32 N. Irving Pl., New York



Three Million Dollars In August

FOR genuine buying enthusiasm, keen selling zest, for unprecedented general active shopping interest & for extraordinary value giving this sale vastly overshadows any similar event & bids fair to even exceed the high goal set for it of THREE MILLION DOLLARS IN AUGUST for our Five Stores. The generous response attests the COMPLETE CONFIDENCE which the public reposes in this store. With the multiplied power of this great Five-Store organization there is every reason why this should be

A Sale Unlike Any St. Louis Has Experienced

It is an event that stands greatly on the confidence instilled from past performance & the faith which a great public has through the years placed in this progressive institution—a faith kept inviolate. The tremendous buying of the past few days is a tribute to our fundamental & unchanging policy of TRUTH FIRST in advertising, candor in every statement & a vigorously followed standard of DEPENDABILITY in merchandise.

Again, this sale demonstrates more forcefully than ever the ECONOMIC BENEFIT to the COMMUNITY of our FIVE-STORE BUYING POWER—a merchandising law that is operative EVERY DAY of the year, though more pronounced now because of many unusual advantages owing to trade conditions.

Look for the Price Tickets throughout the 125 specialized stores under this one roof. The items quoted serve but as an index to the myriads of other saving chances of paramount importance to shrewd buyers.

(EXAMPLE ITEM No. 3)

\$5 & \$7.50 Summer Dresses, \$2.89

About 276 Dresses in this lot, both women's & misses' sizes, & including 10 smart & clever models. Attractive frocks of voile, lawn, crepe & tissues, in all white, striped, checked, dotted, floral & figured designs, modishly trimmed & expertly made, grouped for the hurried taking they will have at.....

\$2.89



Three Million Dollars In August.

(EXAMPLE ITEM No. 4)

\$1 & \$1.25 Undermuslins at 65c

Crepe de chine Camisoles, Swiss & allover embroidery Corset Covers, crepe or nainsook slipover & square neck Gowns, Combinations of Corset Cover & Drawers, envelope & long chemise & separate Drawers, all expertly made & beautifully trimmed with Val lace & medallions & Swiss insertions—choice Thursday, at

65c



Three Million Dollars In August.

(EXAMPLE ITEM No. 5)

Women's \$2.50 & \$3 Shoes, \$1.23

A determined outclearing of Plain Pumps, Peggy Pumps, Colonial, White Sea Island, plain or combination effects, patent, dull, suede, bronze, leather & cloth combinations—all styles that are popular. These are short & broken lots, but in the aggregate all sizes are to be had, & wonderful values they are at.....

\$1.23



Three Million Dollars In August.

(EXAMPLE ITEM No. 6)

Women's \$1 & \$1.50 Silk Hose, 58c

Gladsome news to most women, for few, indeed, but can make use of one or two extra pairs of silk hose. These are full fashioned, in black & colors, with double soles & toes, high spliced heels, are broken lots, some slightly irregular. Also included are some black with self-silk clocking, as well as other novelty effects, pair

58c



Three Million Dollars In August.

(EXAMPLE ITEM No. 7)

Sample Towels 1/4 to 1/3 Less

A great sample lot of hemmed, hemstitched huck, bleached & unbleached Turkish Bath Towels, also Honeycomb & Guest Towels, unmistakable values which come as one of the "good things" in this great trade event. Regularly these towels would retail at from 10c to 45c each, now marked, each.....

7 1/2c, 10c, 14c & 25c



Three Million Dollars In August.

(EXAMPLE ITEM No. 8)

Men's \$1.85 to \$3 Straw Hats, 75c

Our entire line of Straw Hats (excepting Bangkok & Panamas & Leghorns), including a surplus lot purchase of fresh new hats from a leading jobber. In this lot are fine Splits, Porto Ricans, Mackinaw & Sennit Braids, in the wanted shapes, all going quickly now at, choice.....

75c



Three Million Dollars In August.

(EXAMPLE ITEM No. 9)

Women's \$2, \$2.50 & \$3 Dresses, 95c

In a very recent purchase—500 fresh, new Wash Dresses have come to join in this monster sale event. More than a score of attractive models there are, in porch & street styles, made of voile, lawn, mull & tissues, in plain colors, stripes & polka dots—garments that women who know values will take in lots of 2 & 3 at the price Thursday.....

95c



Three Million Dollars In August.

Victor Records
For August are
Ready, Hear
Them Played.
Sixth Floor

Famous-Barr Co.

ENTIRE BLOCK, OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.
Largest Distributors of Merchandise | We Give Eagle Stamps & Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Are Excepted.

Secure Reserved
Seats and Boxes
Here for
"War of
Nations"
Now Playing at
Prestier's Park
Motordrome
Main Fl. Gallery

Out in the Unbroken Forest

Where the mountain stream rumbles and tumbles over the picturesque rocks into the clear lake teeming with fish—what more could a vacationist desire? See the Resort and Country Board offers on the first want page, especially Sunday.

\$25,326 POST-DISPATCH WANTS were printed during the first six months of 1915, 23,472 more than the THREE nearest competitors COMBINED.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 11-18.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 4, 1915.—PART TWO.

PAGES 11-18.

RENT will pay for a HOME!

NOW is the BEST TIME to BUY or BUILD!

\$25,326 POST-DISPATCH WANTS were printed during the first six months of 1915, 23,472 more than the THREE nearest competitors COMBINED.

ERIE FLOOD TAKES 25 LIVES, PROPERTY LOSS, \$3,000,000

Eighteen Bodies Recovered, Ten Identified — Mayor Asks for National Guard to Patrol Ruined Section of City—Dam Gave Way After a Cloudburst.

HUGE WALL OF WATER SWEEPED THROUGH CITY

Railroads Blocked and Gas, Telephone and Electric Light Service Cut Off—Firemen Have Narrow Escapes in Rescue Work.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 4.—Daylight here broke over a flood-stricken city with its business streets running rivers of water. Probably 25 lives lost, property damage estimated at \$3,000,000, scores of homes and dozens of factories swept away, and hundreds made homeless were some of the results of a violent storm which struck Erie and the immediate neighborhood last night. Coroner Handal the death list might reach 50.

Mayor W. Sterns has made a request for a company of the Sixteenth Regiment of the Pennsylvania National Guard, to patrol the ruined section of city.

Mayor Sterns announced that a thorough investigation of the disaster will be made calling attention to the fact that warning of the danger from Mill Creek had been given in 1903, when it overflowed its banks and caused some loss of life.

After an all-day rain a heavy thunderstorm culminated in a cloudburst. For an hour residents along the course of Mill Creek watched the east center of the city watched the slow rise of the stream, due to a rainfall of nearly three inches in six hours.

At 8:45 the Glenwood dam three miles above the city burst, and a huge wall of water swept down through the city, carrying with it the homes of those who had waited until the last minute to leave, and in several cases the families still refused to seek safety.

18 Bodies in Morgue.
The identified dead are: Emma Osborne, 44 years old, of Parade street; John Donovan, city fireman; Sweeney Anderson, 60 years old, of East Ninth street; John Higgins, 40, a printer, his son, 17, and infant; Mrs. Cora Anderson Main, 23; Katherine E. Carroll; Thomas Langdon.

The entire police and fire forces of the city worked throughout the night on the ruins, recovering the 14 bodies from an area that included approximately one-half of the devastated district swept by the flood from Twenty-sixth street and 4th street, in the uptown business to Tenth and State streets, a strip of about a mile. The released water held back by the dam sent five feet high, toward the buildings on Twenty-sixth street, creating with a mass of debris piled like a battering ram on every inch of its path.

Blocks on each side of the street, including State street, the main artery of the city, were covered with a depth of from six inches to six feet.

Today the gas was cut off and some street car and electric light services were paralyzed.

Charitable societies, the armory, and hastily organized shelter clubs refuge to hundreds who saved only lives and a few meager belongings.

The life-saving crews from the lake Erie shore front, and the militia have already started the work of bodies.

Narrow Escapes of Firemen.
A narrow escape of Fire Chief McManis and four firemen in a successful attempt to rescue three women led to report of their death, but they did so safely from second story ows as the house was washed away under them.

When Cherry and Bates taking a from her home on the Creek bank, ed down the telephone pole which enabled them to reach her when house fell against the pole and the were swept into the swift current ook farther down, the trio were d from the stream by other fire-

Missing Bank Cashier, 'One of His Children, and Former Typist Who Has Vanished, Too



ABRAM CORNELIUS, JR.

Creek, and these on board for hours watched houses and household goods swept down on the torrent.

A dozen of the largest plants in the city will be closed down for ten days or two weeks, until the machinery in the first floors can be cleared of debris and cleaned.

The piles of wreckage form barriers from 50 to 75 feet high in the mile course of the flood through the city's business section. Some buildings were totally demolished while others were tossed virtually intact upon the hills between which the torrent rushed. The bodies of some of the dead were found a mile from the spot where they were caught by the rush of water and it is considered likely that some were carried into the lake.

Lake Shore and Nickel Plate Railroads Tied Up All Night

BUFFALO, Aug. 4.—Traffic between the East and West over both the Lake Shore and the Nickel Plate railroads was tied up from the time the cloudburst let go over Erie last night until 5 o'clock this morning, when officials of both roads reported that communication had been re-established with the West over temporary single tracks. Washouts, unprecedented in depth and extent and the loss of culverts and part of one bridge, through which a freight train

crashed, it was said, were the worst features.

Trains that had passed through Buffalo, westbound, were recalled early today and sent over the Michigan Central Canadian line to Detroit. Those included the eastbound Twentieth Century, which left New York yesterday afternoon. Half a dozen eastbound trains, including the eastbound Twentieth Century, due in New York at 9:40 a. m., today were held up by washouts.

The storm covered all of Northern Pennsylvania and Western New York.

Torrential Rain and 60-Mile Gale in New York—Two Seamen Drown.
NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Streets in New York City and its suburbs were turned into yellow rivers, surface and elevated traffic badly crippled, wires blown into

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MISS LORETTA ADELGAIA

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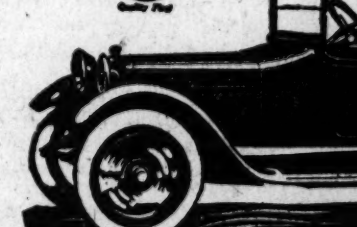
A tangled network, trees uprooted and hundreds of cellars flooded by a torrential downpour yesterday afternoon to the accompaniment of a 60-mile gale.

Nearly three inches of rain fell in four hours at Sandy Hook, where a south-easterly gale lashed the ocean into a fury. Vessels were held up at the harbor entrance, and during the height of the gale a small schooner, the M. V. B. Chase from Cheverie, N. S., to Norfolk, with plaster, went to the bottom. Her captain and a sailor were drowned in a small boat. Coast guards rescued the other four of the crew.

Capt. Albert Morris of the Elsie K., a tug owned by the Kennedy Towing Co., died today from shock and exposure as a result of trying to rescue one of his crew after the tug had foundered off Robin's Reef. All others of the crew were saved.

Along the northern coast of New Jersey the gale wreaked damage difficult to estimate. Seabirds swept by the ocean three times within 18 months, was battered again.

In a dozen parts of Manhattan and Brooklyn the streets lay under water from two to three feet deep. From Co-



A Wonderful Value
Chalmers Six-48
Seven Passenger Touring Car
Formerly \$1925—NOW
\$1550

There is no speculation in the purchase of this car. It is exactly the same car in every particular that has already established for thousands of owners new records for economy of upkeep and general satisfaction.

In beauty of line and ease of riding, it surpasses all cars within \$500 of its price. We are giving you the advantage of the saving made possible by quadrupled production. That explains the reduction in price.

It will be good judgment to call on us and investigate this car before deciding to purchase any car anywhere near its price.

Park Automobile Company
5201 Delmar Av.
Monroe 1100—Telephones—Delmar 1100

CHALMERS MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, U. S. A.

"Let Your Next Car be a Chalmers"

CHALMERS MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, U. S. A.

WIFE OF MISSING BANKER WILLING TO FORGIVE HIM

Mrs. Abram Cornelius of Englewood, N. J., Doesn't Believe Typist Is With Him.

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. J., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Abram Cornelius, invalid wife of the cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Englewood, who disappeared Wednesday with \$10,000 of the bank's funds, said today that she still loves and believes in her husband.

At the same time Cornelius disappeared, Miss Loretta Adelgaia, stenographer in the offices of the Englewood Board of Trade, disappeared. "Forgive him, you ask?" said Mrs. Cornelius with a sob. "I will forgive him anything if only he has not gone away with that hateful little stenographer, as the papers say and her mother says. For 25 years he has loved me devotedly. He has been so good to me and our children. It just can't be true!"

Miss Amy Cornelius, 17 years old, is the cashier's youngest daughter.

"Oh, I want to tell you the papers have been wrong," she said. "I am not a friend of Miss Adelgaia," she said. "I never liked her! Never! But I had to be nice to her, for she was a friend of papa, and when he brought her up here, two years ago—he told me to be nice to her. I had to be courteous, don't you see. It's all a mistake. I don't believe papa ever ran away with her."

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.
Take "ACTOIDS" For Malaria.

MAN SERIOUSLY HURT BY AUTO

James Gallagher, 28 years old, of 3731 Olive street, a waiter, was seriously injured at 11 o'clock last night in front of 615 North Grand avenue, when he was struck by the automobile of H. W. Eddy, 37 years old, president of the Underwriters' Service Co.

Eddy took Gallagher to St. John's Hospital, where it was found he had a fractured right arm, and possibly internal injuries. Eddy was arrested on a charge of careless driving, and released on bond. He lives at the St. Louis Club.

new Island and Seagate, came reports of a general tieup in transit facilities.

Two Boys Drowned in Cloudburst at Lima, O.
LIMA, O., Aug. 4.—Last night's cloudburst in this vicinity took a toll of two lives. Waide Good, 8 years old, son of John Good of Elida, O., was drowned in Pigeon Run while helping other boys drive cows to safety from rising waters. Keith Troyer, 11 years old, son of Everett Troyer of Muncie, Ind., visiting at Dupont, O., lost his life in the Blanchard River while wading.

MYSTERY IN SUIT OF WOMAN AGAINST NEW YORK BANKER

Foster Denies Promise to Wed Miss Benson and Says, Anyway, He Has Her Release.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—She says (through her attorney): "You promised to marry me. Time and again you postponed the ceremony until it became evident that you had no intention of making me your wife. Now I want \$30,000."

He says (through his attorney): "I never promised to marry you. I never was to be any ceremony anyway. I paid \$1,700 and you signed a paper releasing me from all claims."

"She," is Miss Lillian Benson, 26 years old, blonde and good looking, who says she is the daughter of an Episcopal Bishop formerly of Colorado Springs, Colo.

"He" is Jay Stanley Foster, president of the Bowery Bank and Vice-President of the Bank of Babylon, L. I., who married Miss Jennie Rice Morgan, the second daughter of the founder of the Morgan Line of Steamships. That she had obtained a divorce was not revealed until Miss Benson filed her suit for breach of promise.

W. Bennett Faus, Miss Benson's attorney, says: "The release Foster signed to possess will not stand a legal test. Miss Benson waited a reasonable length of time for him to fulfill his promise. When in July last Foster grew cold to Miss Benson, she consulted friends who advised her to sue. Then she came to me and the action was started."

Foster's attorney, Noah A. Stancliff, says: "There is a little of the Oliver W. Osborne type of mystery about this breach of promise suit. We have learned some time ago she was married to a man named Foster. This is certainly a strange coincidence as far as names are concerned."

So with the assertions and denials before him, Supreme Court Justice Barlow S. Weeks will hold court and decide if he will permit the suit to go on. Foster says it shall end, because, under an order from Justice Greenbaum, Miss Benson's attorney was required to answer certain questions by June 10.

A strange feature of the suit, not incorporated in the papers, was revealed by Stancliff yesterday before Justice Weeks when he said: "Miss Benson is the chum and adviser of Miss Corinne Louise Bannister, who recently brought a \$25,000 breach of promise suit against George C. Murray, a manufacturer with offices at 51 East Forty-second street. Stranger still is the fact that Murray and Foster are pals."

H. B. WANDELL, WHO DEFACED LIBRARY FILE, DISCHARGED

He Tells Judge Hogan Act Was Not Willful, but Subconscious One.

Harry B. Wandell of 2836 Cook avenue, former city editor of the Republic and of the Globe-Democrat, was freed today by Police Judge Hogan, after being arraigned on the charge that he "willfully and wantonly" defaced a bound newspaper file in the Central Public Library.

Wandell admitted that he tore the file, while in the newspaper reference room of the library, at 6 o'clock last evening. The file was one of the Missouri Republican (now St. Louis Republic) of April 18, 1912, and the article which he tore out told of the indictment of Bob Ford at St. Joseph for the murder of Jesse James, and his immediate plea of guilty. Ford was pardoned by Gov. Crittenden.

"I am a newspaper man and an author," Wandell told Judge Hogan. "Three months ago I was commissioned to get up a record of memorable pardons issued by Governors. I searched for some time for the news records of the Ford case, and was so overjoyed when I found the article I was looking for that I tore it out without thinking what I was doing."

"Then, as I looked at the torn page, I first realized that I had done what I should not have done. It was not a willful act. It was a subconscious one."

Wandell said he was 52 years old, and had been 32 years in the newspaper business. Charles D. Long, the assistant in charge of the newspaper reference department, urged that Wandell be fined heavily, or required to replace the torn paper. Long added that he did not think the paper could be replaced, but he said the torn part, which Wandell restored, might be pasted in, though he doubted whether the patched page would last long. His reason for thinking the act a willful one, he said, was

that the same volume had been torn in other places, and that the tearing in this case occurred after he had turned his back. There was no evidence to show who tore the other pages of the file.

Judge Hogan told Wandell to make an effort to get a paper to replace the torn one. He said he did not believe the act was willful.

Gov. Dunne Returns From His Fair.
CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Gov. Edward F. Dunne arrived last night from his trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. He planned to leave for Springfield today.

HOW TO BE SLIM

By Winifred Grace Forrest.
If you are too fat and want to reduce your weight 15 or 20 pounds, don't starve and weaken your system, or think you must always be lazed at on account of your fat, but go to any good druggist, and get a box of Oil of Kora capsules, take one after each meal and one before retiring at night.

Weigh yourself once a week and note what a pleasant and reliable method this is for removing superfluous fat from any part of the body.

It costs little, is absolutely harmless and I am sure a week's trial about convinces anyone that it is unnecessary to be burdened with even a single pound of unsightly fat.—ADV.

DeLacy's COLD CREAM
BATHING TAN
SUN TAN
WIND TAN
Are removed by this Quality Cream. Contains 15 per cent cucumber juice. A wonderful combination. Cucumber cream that soothes and beautifies the complexion. At all drug and toilet counters in St. Louis and elsewhere or sent by mail to DeLacy Chemical Co., 3510 Olive.

Come to Seventh and St. Charles Sts. and you will see, in our window,
Diamond Dew
being made from hydrant water. This new process will give you a new idea of what is pure water and what must come out of water before it is really pure. Get an ice-cold drink of Diamond Dew from the penny-in-the-slot machine.



"Pepper Up" With a Lake Trip

Take a boat trip. Suit yourself—spend a day or a week on board. Enjoy a hundred new sensations. Have your brain dusted and your whole constitution overhauled by cool, invigorating breezes and sunshine that's a tonic. And to make your entire trip clean, cool and comfortable, travel on the

C. & E. I. To Chicago

(Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad)
"The Gateway Line to Lake Resorts"

Arrival at Dearborn Station is most convenient for connections with perfectly appointed lake steamers for all great lake ports.

Low Round-Trip Fares in Effect

Dearborn Harbor, Mich. \$14.35	Harbor Springs, Mich. \$26.10	Owasco Sound, Ont. \$52.10
Buffalo, N. Y. 34.10	Ledington, Mich. 19.10	Potosky, Mich. 26.10
Charlevoix, Mich. 26.10	Mackinac Island, Mich. 22.10	St. Joseph, Mich. 14.35
Cleveland, Ohio. 30.10	Michigan City, Ind. 13.60	Saugus, Mich. 16.35
Detroit, Mich. 22.10	Milwaukee, Wis. 14.10	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. 32.60
Grand Haven, Mich. 16.60	Muskegon, Mich. 16.60	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. 14.10

Trains leave St. Louis, 9:04 a. m., 9:03 p. m. and 11:59 p. m., arriving Chicago 4:50 p. m., 6:58 a. m. and 7:45 a. m., respectively. All the C. & E. I. features—double track—rock ballast. No dust. No dirt. Famous summer equipment innovations.

For full information write or phone
F. J. DEICKE, General Agent, Passenger Department
900 Olive Street. Phones: Central 314, Main 3390

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
216-218 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00
Daily and Sunday, six months, \$7.00
Daily only, one year, \$8.00
Daily only, six months, \$5.00
SUNDAY ONLY, one year, \$4.00
SUNDAY ONLY, six months, \$2.50
Remit either by postal note or express money order or
St. Louis exchange.
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

Post-Dispatch

Circulation

First 7 Months, 1915:

Sunday 348,867
Only
Daily 202,983
Average

Equalled Only by
FOUR SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS
in the UNITED STATES

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Mr. Webster on Unemployment.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The means by which the people's industrial system proposes to abolish unemployment, and with it poverty and the fear of poverty is extremely practical, although it is theoretically complete and sound. We propose to collect a fund of money from those people in the community who are in sympathy with wise and well-directed efforts to obtain the results sought, and with this fund to secure land and tools, machinery, horses, wagons, cows, pigs, chickens and all other livestock, feed, seed and supplies of all kinds to actually put all who apply at once to work to the extent that the funds collected enable the plan to be carried out. We will be compelled to start on a modest scale, in all probability, but we have no fear whatever but what the good people of the world will gladly furnish every dollar necessary to carry out the plan so broadly as to embrace everyone in all the earth who finds it desirable to apply to it for employment. We propose to begin with agricultural work, but not by any means to confine ourselves to that. But agriculture is fundamental and a supply of food is the first requisite of man to preserve his life and give foothold for further production and progress.

With the land and capital provided, we will invite all who desire to employ their labor in producing wealth to come and be employed as a matter of right. We contemplate securing a sure supply of water as one of the first things to be attended to, and the construction of reservoirs to hold the water, and the leveling of land and the draining thereof, will give opportunity for the employment of a large amount of labor at all seasons and employment that will not require special skill in the workers.

A prime condition to the success of the plan from the standpoint of the whole community is that the workers shall be permitted to consume as much as they produce, in order that no part of their product may at any time come upon the present world market in competition with the products of the present system. My own idea is that the workers shall be permitted to receive 90 per cent of their product at first, the other 10 per cent to be devoted to paying 5 per cent interest on all sums advanced where interest is desired, to repaying such advancements as are to be repaid, and any remaining portion to the extension of the system. Of course no part of the production can go into profit, permanently, and the system achieve its purpose.

July 31, 1915.

SHERIDAN WEBSTER.

A Defender of the Press.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
An American, an old soldier, I challenge the utterances of one "Max Linatour" in Monday's Post-Dispatch. They are both traitorous and treasonable. The gentleman should understand once for all what he is pleased to call the lying pro-British press of this country represents the sentiments of this country.

I have seen men thrown into prison in this town for less reasonable utterances than that of his.

G. R. KENAMORE.

Pro-German Neutral.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
To read the reports in yesterday's papers, the ordinary reader would think the neutrality league had already been commissioned by the Kaiser to take over St. Louis. They appointed committees to look over the State charters of manufacturing corporations, shoe factories, etc., to find out how much business is coming our way because of the war. No other nationality has the impudence to do as these "neutral" people are doing.

What does neutrality mean in German? The answer must be "Hoch der Kaiser."

Notwithstanding our unpreparedness these people who are mostly in German-American wards in the large cities, should remember that it is still the U. S. A., they may yet have to reckon with the farmers and working men of America.

H. W. CANN.

Wants to Be Annexed.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
As to the annexation of our suburban towns, the population of the suburban towns will do well to consider their own welfare, instead of the petty politician or political gangs that control their towns.

As to real estate values, as it is now it is almost impossible to get loans to build with in St. Louis County, but there is plenty of easy money in St. Louis city; ask any money lender. There would be cheaper carfare and better car service. Cars run 30 to 35 minutes apart in the country. Lighting and water regulations, police and fire protection and cheaper insurance would result. Taxes are higher in some suburbs than in St. Louis. Mr. Land Owner get on the St. Louis map.

SUBURBANITE.

THE BRITISH NOTE.

The strongest point in the unquestionably strong argument of the British note is the reference to our own record in the blockade of the South during the Civil War. That record cripples our protests against British interference with traffic to neutral ports which is destined for Germany.

The United States enforced the right of seizure against traffic between neutral ports which we believed to be destined for the South. We affirmed the principle that a belligerent could make its blockade effective by interference with neutral commerce to prevent transshipment from neutral into enemy territory. We seized the Springbok bound for the British West Indies, with a cargo only a small part of which was contraband. The United States Supreme Court on appeal sustained the seizure and Great Britain did not protest.

There is a difference, however, in our blockade of the South and Great Britain's alleged blockade of Germany. Our's, although maintained by a few vessels, was an actual and complete blockade. Great Britain, although controlling the seas, pleads that she cannot blockade the ports with ships actually guarding them on account of new modes of warfare, such as the submarine and the aeroplane. The blockade is not effective.

Nor is the British blockade complete. Great Britain does not blockade the Baltic nor stops traffic between Germany and Scandinavia. All neutral nations do not suffer alike. While our trade and that of other neutrals, passing through waters conveniently and safely patrolled, is intercepted, the trade of Norway, Sweden and Denmark with Germany is unmolested. The blockade is partial.

There are flaws in Great Britain's argument, but it is to her credit that the Government endeavors to stand upon law and rigidly adheres to legal modes of procedure. But whatever injury is inflicted upon us cannot be excused on the ground that it is minimized and is inflicted under forms of law. We stand upon our rights.

If Villa has told us to go to hell, isn't it merely an invitation to visit Mexico?

MR. BRYAN'S TWIN DEMONS.

The German-American Alliance, which is meeting in San Francisco, supplements opposition to President Wilson's policy with opposition to prohibition.

Where will Mr. Bryan land? He agrees with the Alliance in opposing President Wilson's foreign policy, but he opposes the anti-prohibition stand of the Alliance.

Perhaps, with "alliteration's artful aid," Mr. Bryan can consolidate the two Ps—the Pacificists and the Prohibitionists. The Chautauqua circle would ring with eloquent denunciations of the twin demons of drink and war.

TOO MUCH EFFICIENCY.

Mayor Kiel put Chairman Rogers of the Efficiency Board at the head of the board to make the efficiency system efficient.

Chairman Rogers has made the system so blamed efficient that there isn't a crack in it big enough for the Mayor or his friends to push the least bit of personal influence or political friendship through it. Lawyers must get a Rogers diploma; day laborers must pass rigid tests; even mules must be examined and certified as eligible for municipal hauling. The Mayor declares that efficiency is a good thing and he likes it, but he gags at too much of a good thing.

It is a sad situation. Nothing like it has occurred since Czar Mulvihill put saloon keepers through the third degree and his official patron saint off the political map.

Waiting watchfully seems to be good policy. Thousands of Europe's bravest and best are slaughtered every week, and every warring nation is being financially crippled. Each is becoming less and less able to take over the United States. Should the great war continue, it may be twenty years before we are invaded by anybody.

WAR'S DESTRUCTIVE POWER.

Staggering to humanity as has been the loss of life from the first year of the great war, the loss in wealth or wealth-production is such as to make it of further mighty moment in relation to human well-being.

It is computed by the National City Bank of New York that the five great nations in the war from the start have doubled their nonproductive debt, increased it by \$15,000,000,000. This money has not all been spent, but special war taxes have been levied and spent which will equal the unexpended debt portion. Thus the money cost of the war in its first year to the five nations is fully \$15,000,000,000, or some \$50,000,000 a day, and the daily cost is steadily increasing.

The estimated wealth of these five nations was \$280,000,000,000. That was what they had from the toll and care and self-denial of centuries, and in spite of the destructions of all the wars of those countries. The money cost of one year of this war is equal to more than 5 per cent of that accumulation of ages. Another year would send the percentage up near to 15. It would be as if within two years these civilized humans had deliberately destroyed a seventh of the permanent prosperity fruits of almost twenty centuries of Christian civilization.

This is not all. The cost we are discussing is a cost to present and future wealth production for purposes of destruction. It measures up to actual destruction of accumulated wealth. It is a destruction of power in future wealth production. There remains to be added the billions of actual wealth destroyed and to be destroyed in Belgium and Northern France and Poland and on the seas and wherever else the conflict has raged and is to rage.

What is this total of wealth and power in wealth-production which is being destroyed? Will

it fall far short of equality to a fourth of the total accumulations of the five nations from all the ages, even if the war were to end within another year?

CELEBRATING CORN ON THE COB.

The American Indian is not only human, but how civilized! For what rare blessings is the refined taste of the paleface indebted to the Indians' advanced culture and early cultivation—embracing that of corn, with its distilled nectars of which we have deprived him, but especially of green corn. When we reflect that the latter includes corn-on-the-cob how fitting seems the celebration:

CHICKASHA, Ok., Aug. 2.—The annual green corn dance of the Kiowa and Apache Indians is being held on the hill overlooking Washita River, near Fort Cobb, Ok., where 400 are encamped. They dance in the sun until they fall exhausted.

One touch of nature, one taste of corn on the cob makes the whole world kin, and we sit in the shade and cry, Let joy be unconfined! Vicariously in spirit a whole nation of paleface enthusiasts joins Chief Tennyson Bear and Big Spoon in fine terpsichorean frenzy over the most distinctive, eye, greatest, of American vegetable institutions, at this psychological moment of its highest plenitude and mature perfection. Our joy over the ambrosial boon in the apotheosis of its buttered succulence—our joy is marred by only one regret.

We wish that the Indian had invented some less messy table manners to go with it, some means of mastering and masticating it that involved the use of fewer hands and less begauming of the features. Grasping it grimly with both hands, heaving to the line and letting the debris fall where it may, we make headway awkwardly. Seemingly the horse is the only creature that can eat corn on the cob with a show of etiquette or without the aid of hands or feet. In the manner of eating corn he vindicates Dean Swift's contention that the equine is more gentlemanly than the human being. It is true, the horse's mouth is well to the fore of an elongated face, thus sparing contact with the entire face, and he does not labor under the slippery disadvantage of buttering the ear. Yet we would rather butter our ear, and our other features, if need be, than miss the flavor thus enhanced. Wouldn't you, Gentle Reader?

OUR NEW AERIAL FORCES.

Aviators who lament the state of our aerial fighting forces overlook the fact that Arkansas has evolved a double-barreled hornet, and New Jersey a revolving 6-shooter mosquito. Kentucky proudly announces a new aerial destroyer in a species of rapid-firing gun, which is able to drive everything before it. Missouri, not to be outdone, has achieved a triumph in high-powered aerial armament, consisting of a stinging fly with a cuneiform proboscis and potentially heretofore undreamt of, to whose devastating force we are privileged to testify. We would rather do business with a swarm of Zeppelins and a whole host of aeroplanes than with one of these new Missouri war-fliers. We are informed they can be produced in any quantities on short notice, wherefore why should anybody worry?

The Mayor complains that the Efficiency Board's methods are filling the city hall jobs with "nuts." Times have changed since "nuts for the boys" was the spillover slogan. Or perhaps only slang has changed.

WAR'S MELTING POT IN RUSSIA.

In the darkest hour of the year of warring, confronted by greater perils than any that have threatened since the Napoleonic invasion, the Russian Duma, sitting at Petrograd, voices the national purpose.

Russia is willing, it says, to make even more prodigious sacrifices than it has already made. The resolution to win is declared to be unshakable. The war must go on at whatever cost until Russian aims and interests are safeguarded.

This one unanimous expression would alone more than justify the grant of representative government in the creation of the Duma. That solidarity which the war brought to the other peoples engaged in it is present in striking degree in the country whose losses have been the most staggering.

Russia's chief source of potential weakness is its unwieldiness and the diverse character of its population. It will emerge from the war's great melting pot with a more closely-knit national texture and with an increased capacity as well as desire for self-government.

LATIN AMERICAN RESPONSIBILITIES.

If the conference which Secretary Lansing will hold with various Latin-American diplomats tomorrow, it would be pertinent to ask what their respective governments have to propose. The affair at Brownsville yesterday shows that the administration cannot continue to drift much longer. Are the Latin-American States prepared to help us put an end to a situation which is a standing reproach to their own civilization? If they do not wish to assist actively in restoring order in Mexico, are they willing to lend their moral support to the United States while this Government does the work? Are they willing to aid in the establishment of a government under which the unfortunate people of Mexico will have another opportunity to work out their political destiny?

The Latin-American nations can make the task of the United States relatively easy if they will. They can make it very difficult if they choose. President Wilson has given them sufficient proof of sincerity and good faith to merit their honest and earnest co-operation.

In spite of the Monroe Doctrine, Mexico is not our affair alone. It is the affair of every self-respecting Latin-American nation that is concerned with the experiment of self-government on this hemisphere. Too much has been made of the duties and responsibilities of the United States and too little has been made of the obligations of all the Latin-American republics to help maintain their own institutions.

If the Latin-American nations will do nothing toward solving the Mexican problem, and the United States are compelled to resort to force, we shall have a right to insist that they withhold all criticism and give this country a free hand.



HAITI: "I DIDN'T EXPECT A FRISKING, I EXPECTED SOME NOTES."

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

THE COPY BOY ON PEACE.

there is no use in talking peace
until we all become police
And inasmuch as that is bunk
the whole proposal goes kerplunk

if all the Allies joined of course
they might contrive to make a force
But even so lest we forget
they've not arrested Wilhelm yet

no doubt when nations cum taw tie
the devil's seneschals delite
But would the matter still be fixed
if two police departments gazed

i reckon not What'er betides
we'll still insist on taking sides
And that is all we must allow
the combatants are doing now

the world is bad Take that from me
it has been bad and is tew be
It is with homicide and hate
the nations deal in real estate

if they have anything to sell
we'll peddle it with shot and shell
And armaments and battle cries
are what they use to advertise

alas a pity tis tis trew
but i have looked the matter through
And my advice, with having done
so much is Johnny get your gun

Two big breweries in which the Kaiser is a stockholder have shut down. It looks as if the dries really would get to Berlin.

It seems that God also gets an Iron Cross.

The Ozar asks his soldiers to take heart, but they are too busy taking flight just now for more than one thing at a time.

There is nothing more certain locally
than that the Weather Man never got by
the Efficiency Board.

Cool Roosevelt will not join with the other Progressives who are going back into the Republican party. Life preservers are getting pretty scarce, but our temerarious Ted will stick with the ship.

MEN.

(A Song of England.)

We have begged in the sturdy shires
For men, and the men made answer:
"We follow our own desires."

We have pleaded in the public places,
From pulpits beneath tall spires
For men, and the answer stuned us—
"We follow our own desires."

Deep then in consternation
Z-Spell it Fatherless
We wrote with a scathing pen:
"We have bred a nation of laggards
"From our ancient seed of men."

"We have reared at our foolish tiffin
"The swell and the dandy;
"White are the hands that defend us
"Oh, mother, 'tis men we want!"

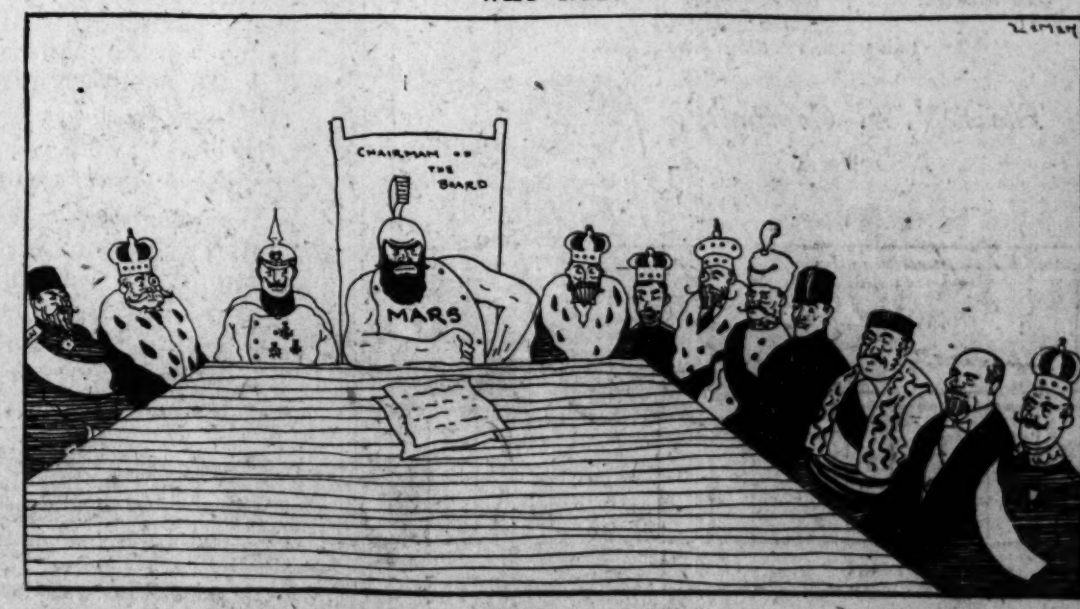
From our brave, deep-bosomed women,
From our tall, broad-shouldered men,
We formerly builded our nation—
We must breed from this stock again.

Virile and clean, full-chested,
Sound as a four-year-old,
With a skin like a winter apple,
With a fearless eye, and bold.

When we have weeded our garden,
Planted this seed again,
We shall rank with the leading nations
And the nations will call us men.

Aug. 3, 1915. HARRY C. JANUARY.

WHY NOT?



Mars: Well boys! Shall we fight another year? One of the Kings: Why not? None of us is getting killed.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

HEALTH HINTS.

MAGGIE.—See Answers, Aug. 2, for good effect of lustrine. Salt water hardens gums. Rub them regularly with forefinger.

ANXIOUS.—Itch is transmissible from dogs and cats to man. Sulphur treatment (simple or compound) will rubbed in once or twice a day, accompanied by internal use of sulphur of flowers or sulphur mixed with molasses, night or morning, is recommended. If sulphur treatment is objectionable, a sulphur bath, or a lotion or bath of sulphurated potash, or of chloride of lime, may be substituted. Another remedy is kerosene or linseed oil, in the proportion of 1 scruple of the acid to 2 ounces of whatever is used. A four-ounce lotion composed of 1 part of carbonate of sodium dissolved in 12 parts of water—rubbing affected parts three times a day. Continue this treatment 5 or 10 days after too cure, in order to kill any scurf or other eggs that may have lurked in clothing or bedding.

LAW POINTS.

CAMERA.—No license is required of photographer who charges nothing for his work and accepts no compensation for it.

ANXIOUS.—To increase rent, landlord must give tenant one month written notice. It must take effect one month from next rent day.

NO NAME SIGNED.—Talk with Prosecuting Attorney, Municipal Courts, about the man who got your money, and promised to marry you.

O'REVENGE.—Tenants moving without giving the required month's written notice may be sued for rent. If property not exempt may be attached or salaries or wages may be garnished.

SOPHOCLES.—Soldiers and sailors cannot be garnished. You can only send a statement of the facts to the officer in whose command they are serving. That, of course, may not get the money.

WXYZ.—Garnishment may be brought as often as the judgment creditor cares to bring such until paid in full. Plaintiff must pay costs if he fails to recover against garnishee, and is liable for expense and reasonable attorney's fee or garnishee. In all other cases costs are adjusted as in ordinary cases between plaintiff and defendant. If one brings an action he will probably be compelled to give security for costs.

PULITZER SCHOLARSHIPS.

JUNIOR COLLEGE.—The Lucille Pulitzer scholarships were founded by the late Joseph Pulitzer in memory of his daughter, Lucille Pulitzer. They are of two kinds, residence scholarships and nonresidence scholarships. The residence scholarships carry an income of \$600 a year apiece and are open to women who are not residents of New York City or its vicinity. They are awarded on the basis of entrance examination taken under the college entrance examination board and on the candidate's general character and cover of each ship. The examinations may be taken if the candidates so desire, in two successive June. The scholarships may be held throughout the college course, provided the recipients continue to maintain a high rank in the college work. The holders are required to reside in Brooklyn Hall, the Barnard hall of residence. Five of these scholarships are now available. One will be awarded in 1915. The nonresidence scholarships are awarded to students entering the college from the City of New York who are found to have passed excellent entrance examinations and to be worthy of financial aid. They may be held for the first three years of the college course only. The second and third years carry an annual income of \$400 and the fourth year of \$200. The second and third years are awarded in 1915 and corresponding years. The Pulitzer free scholarships for the City of New York were founded in 1888. The award consists of an allowance of \$50 a year for each of the four years of a college course. The winner may choose any first-class college in the country, but cannot receive more than pay his own tuition, merely receiving the \$50 in cash. At Columbia University he also would receive a stipend in Columbia College or in the Schools of Mining, Engineering and Chemistry, Architecture or Journalism. Any boy who is a member of the graduating class of any high school in the City of New York who desires to compete must receive a certificate from his principal as to his eligibility under the philanthropic phase of the plan, and one from his parents or guardian stating the reason why they are unable to pay for a college education without the aid of a scholarship. The applicant must then send a letter to the committee, which then decides from among the best examinations of the applicants which of them, through the aid of the plan, of material assistance and probability of future value to the country, should be chosen to fill the vacancies in the full quota of 40 scholarships.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Z-Spell it Fatherless.
SUSAN.—Odeon seats 184.
A. D. J.—Try 714 Chestnut.
J. E. T.—Try writing Patent Office.
E. A. B.—U. S. railway mileage, 120.

W. B.—The Duetsrow execution at Union, Mo.
E. B. B.—For aluminum solder see this office. Ready to order.

ANXIOUS ONE.—Try writing War Department to locate "one in the line."
J. K. B.—For non-alcoholic cran soup see Answers July 29 at this office.
WILLIE.—Italian marble is real; there is nothing artificial about it.

DEVOTED.—Ella Wheeler Will Short Beach, Conn. Augusta J. Evans.

AGRICOLA.—See newspaper and (this office or Public Library) for farm journals.
SUBURBANITE.—Extension of line north is not a certainty. Write the papers for a long time yet.

TOPPING.—Universal City is in Angeles County, Cal. Write to L. M. Barker for full information.

ST. LOUIS.—For exact name of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C. SWITZMAN.—See Efficiency office, Municipal Courts Bldg., about examination of Free Bridge switchmen.

IRENE.—Unregistered matter or registered parcel is mailed at your risk. Uncle Samuel would try to lost mail for you.

STUDENT.—Acting chancellor Washington University, in place Chancellor David F. Houston, appoint Secretary of Agriculture, Frederic H. Hall, A. M., Litt. D., L. H. D., LL.D.

A. B.—Texas area 267,780 square miles. Germany in Europe, 301,800. Germany in Africa, 321,400. (The figures were given before Germany lost her Southwest African territory.)

E. P.—To weigh ice by measure. Multiply together the three dimensions of the block of ice (expressed in feet and divide the product by 2. The suit will represent the weight in pounds.

YOUNG READER.—Go to Public Library reference room, ask for the U. S. Home Companion for April, and you will find on page 41 the "make believe" kite. There are illustrations which will make the process plain to you.

READER.—May 2, 1914 U. S. Supreme Court held that the liability of Oceanic Steam Navigation Co. for \$15,000 in claims against it in the case of the Titanic is limited in suits in United States by the American liability law of 1912 to the value of salvage recovered and the freight passengers' money received on its voyage. That amounts in all about \$18,000. The decision in no affects suits brought against the company in other countries. A London patch of May 9 said the steamship company had admitted liability in one suit and had paid \$100 into court. The patch said this was the first case. The claim paid in England in the Titanic case.

The ONE Investment With the FEWEST Uncertain Elements - REAL ESTATE!

Try It and Be Convinced—Read the HOUSE, HOME and REAL ESTATE Ads in These Columns!

HOW COOL

WAS IT IN ST. LOUIS AT NOON?

Aug. 1912	1913	1914	1915
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	

Warmest and coolest places in the United States yesterday:
Yuma, Ariz., 112
Minneapolis, Minn., 112
San Francisco, Cal., 112

SPIES OF LIFE
Safety First—“Dearest,” he said, “I got you a diamond ring for Christmas.” “No, darling,” whispered the summer girl, “I’ll take the ring now. Let Christmas bring its happy surprises, just as usual.”—Evening Star, Brooklyn.

The Secret of Success
In life is for a man to be ready for his opportunity when it comes.—Nathan Strawn.

Is your opportunity here in these columns today? Better look it up, for it may be the only one you will ever have. Refuse to waste time. Refuse to waste money. Refuse to waste credit in good advertising. **CALL UP THE POST-DISPATCH—8000 Olive or Central.** “Publicity, Progress, Profit!”

RESORTS and Country Board

Solid agency, 10c line, minimum \$50.
HEX hotel, modern, Moore Lake, Minn., and Pine Lake, Wis., 20 miles apart, \$20 and \$30 day; fishing, bathing, boating, etc. Call for circulars. Write Mrs. C. C. Westervelt, Macleay, Mich., 1000 N. 1st St., Detroit, Mich.

FURNISHED summer cottages, Macleay, Mich.; electric light, city water, bath; lawns, swimming, fishing, etc. Call for circulars. Write Mrs. C. C. Westervelt, Macleay, Mich., 1000 N. 1st St., Detroit, Mich.

UNFURNISHED—Completely furnished, 2-room family house, 1000 N. 1st St., Detroit, Mich. Call for circulars. Write Mrs. C. C. Westervelt, Macleay, Mich., 1000 N. 1st St., Detroit, Mich.

LAKE CROIX and Mississippi River; screened porches, 2 baths, large, airy, comfortable. Call for circulars. Write Mrs. C. C. Westervelt, Macleay, Mich., 1000 N. 1st St., Detroit, Mich.

DEATHS
Deaths notices, first 3 lines or less, \$1; each extra line, 15c; memorials, 10c. 800 Olive or Central.

HARRY—Entered into rest, by accident, on Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1915, at 4:20 p. m., Francis Gerard Harry, beloved son of William and Margaret Barry (nee Rice), and dear brother of William B. Barry, at the age of 10 years.

FUNERAL—Friday, Aug. 6, at 8:30 a. m., from family residence, 2019 Tenth street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are requested to attend. Deceased was a pupil of St. Patrick's school.

CAULEY—Entered into rest Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1915, at 11 a. m., Thomas Cauley, beloved son of Mary Cauley and the late Thomas Cauley, brother of John and John Cauley, at the age of 10 years.

FUNERAL—Thursday, Aug. 5, at 1:30 p. m., from residence, 332 La Grange street, to Calvary Cemetery, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

DIKES—Entered into rest Monday, Aug. 2, 1915, at 8:30 a. m., Bernard Dikes, dearly beloved husband of Elizabeth Dikes (nee Kieckhefer), brother of John and John Dikes, at the age of 58 years.

FUNERAL—From family residence, 2019 Dolman street, on Friday, Aug. 6, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Peter and Paul's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HENDERSON—Entered into rest on Sunday, Aug. 1, 1915, at 2 p. m., Frank G. Henderson, beloved husband of Minnie Henderson (nee Throckmorton), brother of John and John Henderson, at the age of 48 years.

FUNERAL—Thursday, Aug. 5, at 2 p. m., from residence, 5568 Elinbank avenue, at 2 p. m., Wednesday, August 4, 1915, at 1 a. m., Mrs. Lulu S. Harding, beloved wife of Mason R. Harding, and dear mother of John and John Harding, at the age of 58 years.

FUNERAL—Thursday, Aug. 5, at 2 p. m., from residence, 5568 Elinbank avenue, at 2 p. m., Wednesday, August 4, 1915, at 1 a. m., Mrs. Lulu S. Harding, beloved wife of Mason R. Harding, and dear mother of John and John Harding, at the age of 58 years.

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DEATHS

LETT—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1915, at 7:30 p. m., Mary Lett (nee Held), our dearly beloved mother and grandmother, in her sixty-fourth year.

FUNERAL—Thursday, Aug. 5, at 9:30 a. m., from residence, 2312 A Tennessee avenue.

WAGNER—Entered into rest, suddenly, on Monday, August 3, 1915, at 11 p. m., Albert Carl Wagner, beloved son of Michael and Eva Wagner (nee Leopold), and dear grandson of Mr. and Mrs. William Leopold and nephew of John Kerwin, Father Rosenberg and Sadie Hunter (nee Leopold), and our dear cousin, at the age of 22 years and 9 months.

FUNERAL—On Thursday, Aug. 5, at 2 p. m., from Clem Welch's Sons' funeral parlor, 412 Duchouquette street, to New St. Marcus Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

WATCH—Lost, Tuesday night, gold-filled watch on bar pin, Cottage at Delmar and Chester (Ill.) and Kansas City papers please copy.

WALL—Entered into rest on Monday, Aug. 2, 1915, at 3:40 p. m., Mrs. M. Wall, dear beloved husband of Marie Wall (nee Spotts), dear father of Emma Wall, and dear grandfather of Mr. and Mrs. William Wall, at the age of 29 years.

FUNERAL—Will take place Thursday, Aug. 5, at 2 p. m., from residence, 234 Clarence avenue. Mother.

WHYTE—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1915, at 3:40 p. m., Anna Whyte (nee Walsh), beloved wife of Nicholas P. Whyte, dear mother of Mrs. J. P. Whyte, and dear grandmother of Mrs. J. P. Whyte, at the age of 72 years.

FUNERAL—Will take place from family residence, 2635 Adams street, on Friday, Aug. 6, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Malachy's Church, thence to St. Peter and Paul's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

WATSON—Entered into rest, suddenly, on Monday, August 3, 1915, at 11 p. m., Mrs. M. Watson, beloved wife of John Watson, and dear mother of Mr. and Mrs. William Watson, at the age of 72 years.

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LOST AND FOUND

LOST
RING—Lost, gentleman's, emerald; Tiffany setting, between Meramec and Virginia, Grand and St. Louis, return 4772A Kennedy.

LOST
BRIEF CASE—Lost, long, black, on Vernon Union or in Forest Park. Call Monroe 3000.

LOST
TOOL BOX—Lost, Indian tool box, in West side of Union and city license, reward \$50.00. Washington 10.

LOST
UMBRELLA—Lost, lady's, at Grand-Lepold, Tuesday morning. Return 3002 Theodore.

LOST
UNDERWEAR—Lost, lady's, with emerald necklace, at 4772A Kennedy, call Central 4772A.

LOST
WEDDING RING—Lost, plain gold, 10K, at 4772A Kennedy, call Central 4772A.

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LOST
FUNERAL—Will

ROOMS WANTED

Wanted three unfurnished rooms, in a quiet neighborhood, with a view of the river. References furnished. Call 1011 N. 1st St.

HOUSES, FLATS, Etc.

SOUTH
 1011 N. 1st St. - Three unfurnished rooms, in a quiet neighborhood, with a view of the river. References furnished. Call 1011 N. 1st St.

FLATS FOR RENT

MISCELLANEOUS
 1011 N. 1st St. - Three unfurnished rooms, in a quiet neighborhood, with a view of the river. References furnished. Call 1011 N. 1st St.

CENTRAL

SOUTH
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DWELLINGS FOR RENT

CENTRAL
 1011 N. 1st St. - Three unfurnished rooms, in a quiet neighborhood, with a view of the river. References furnished. Call 1011 N. 1st St.

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SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT

CENTRAL
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BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES

SOUTH
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COMMISSION ON RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE MAKES REPORT

Appointed by Knights of Columbus Convention at Seattle—Communes Mixing Religion With Politics.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 4.—The Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus, in convention here, has received the report of the Commission on Religious Prejudices, which expressed the belief that "American fair play will prevail over religious bigotry."

The report, presented by Col. P. H. Callahan, chairman, expressed satisfaction for aid by the general public and special mention was made of the fairness shown by the Associated Press and newspapers in general regarding religious matters.

Seven recommendations were attached to the report. The first of these declared a principal cause for prejudice against Catholics arose from an erroneous belief among non-Catholics that Catholics were not loyal to the United States.

"While Catholics acknowledge the Pope to be supreme in spiritual matters, if any spiritual authority were to direct us to do any act contrary to the rights of free citizens, or the welfare of society, we would be bound to disobey," the report says.

The report condemns the action of politicians in raising religious issues in campaigns.

JITNEY DRIVER'S LUCK CHANGES
 Judge, on Account of His Misfortune, Suspends a Fine.

Otto Haas, 408 Washington boulevard, driver of a jitney, was saved the necessity of paying a fine of \$5 today when Judge Hogan recognized him as one who had had bad luck. Haas was charged with speeding on Locust street.

The judge was about to impose a fine when he recognized Haas as the driver who had been beaten and robbed of \$5 by four passengers whom he was driving over the Lemay Ferry road several nights ago.

"Bad luck seems to be pursuing you," said the judge. "I guess you need a chance to break the streak. I will fine you \$5 but suspend payment pending future good behavior."

TOSSER INSURANCE PAPERS TO SOLDIER, THEN JUMPS INTO RIVER
 Railroad Employee From Wabash, Ind., Ends Life at Foot of Clark Avenue.

A man ran toward the river, on Clark avenue, at 6 o'clock last evening, and meeting a Jefferson Barracks soldier, tossed him a bundle of papers. While the surprised soldier looked over the papers, the man jumped into the river and was swept to his death.

The papers indicated that the man's name was James M. Elmore, that he was an employee of the Wabash railroad, and that his home was in Wabash, Ind. There were two insurance policies, one for \$150, payable to Mrs. Susie Elmore, and the other for \$100, payable to Catherine H. Elmore. Both were in benefit organizations of railroad employees.

There was also a bill for \$10.00, from a Louisville clothing firm, and on this was written: "This is the first time I have had to call on my relatives for help, but I could see no other way out of it. I am sure up against it."

NIKOLA TESLA SUES MARCONI TO GAIN WIRELESS CONTROL

Legal Battle Begun in New York Involving Many Millions of Dollars.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Nikola Tesla has appealed to the law to declare that he and not William Marconi is the inventor of wireless telegraphy. Many millions of dollars are at stake in the trial of the commercial use of wireless transmission of energy are involved in the struggle.

The suit has been brought in the United States District Court here in the name of the Nikola Tesla Co., of which the Serbian inventor is the president, and to which he has transferred all of his fundamental patent rights in wireless telegraphy. The defendant in the action is the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America.

Tesla announced last night in connection with the suit that he recently had been granted a patent by the United States Government for an invention that would supersede and revolutionize all present forms and methods of wireless telegraphy and would enable him and the financiers who are associated with him to obtain and keep a hold on commercial wireless telegraphy, no matter what might be the outcome of the litigation which has begun against the Marconi interests.

"My earlier experiments in Colorado, in 1890," he said, "demonstrated that I was on the right track, and with a transmitter of my invention of not more than 20 inches diameter I succeeded in concentrating and applying an amount of electrical energy twice as strong as is contained in an ordinary stroke of lightning."

"Since then I have pursued by experiments with that one point in view, namely, the discovery of concentrated and absolutely controlling electrical energy. This result has been attained under the workings of the apparatus for which the Government granted me a patent last December."

The Tesla company asks the court to declare the Marconi patent covers the inventions and combinations of apparatus described in the claims in the Tesla patents. The Marconi company, in its answer, denies any infringement.

"The decision in the present action, whatever it may be, will be fought up to the United States Supreme Court," it is declared. It is contended by the Tesla interests that in a suit in France last year, involving wireless telegraph patents, the court, on a statement submitted by Tesla, recognized his alleged priority of invention.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
 Michael Milich, 1011 N. 1st St. - Three unfurnished rooms, in a quiet neighborhood, with a view of the river. References furnished. Call 1011 N. 1st St.

Frank Stelina Jr., 1011 N. 1st St. - Three unfurnished rooms, in a quiet neighborhood, with a view of the river. References furnished. Call 1011 N. 1st St.

William H. Wilson, 1011 N. 1st St. - Three unfurnished rooms, in a quiet neighborhood, with a view of the river. References furnished. Call 1011 N. 1st St.

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CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL

A delightful gathering of people from every part of the country assemble each summer at Chicago's summer resort. Here lake breezes rule twenty-four hours a day. Bathing, tennis, golf, boating or dancing—whatever your sport—you will find companions and accommodations that will win you.

Ten minutes from city's theatre and shopping district takes you to the Chicago Beach Hotel—pleasantly situated on the lake front and surrounded by beautiful parks. Chicago is charming in the summer time—and cool. Why not write now for reservations?

Chicago Beach Hotel
 Hyde Park Boulevard (51st Street) on the Lake Shore
 Chicago

A Gay Summer Colony
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 Chicago

A Gay Summer Colony
 A delightful gathering of people from every part of the country assemble each summer at Chicago's summer resort. Here lake breezes rule twenty-four hours a day. Bathing, tennis, golf, boating or dancing—whatever your sport—you will find companions and accommodations that will win you.

Ten minutes from city's theatre and shopping district takes you to the Chicago Beach Hotel—pleasantly situated on the lake front and surrounded by beautiful parks. Chicago is charming in the summer time—and cool. Why not write now for reservations?

Chicago Beach Hotel
 Hyde Park Boulevard (51st Street) on the Lake Shore
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CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL

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FINANCE

BLACK RUST CAUSES RISE IN THE CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Black rust reports coming more plentiful today have caused a decided upturn, according to the market expert. The price of No. 2 hard red winter wheat has risen 30 per cent of the crop is

Abnormally cool weather made the corn market firm. Prices also were affected to

Oats/rose with other grain and as a result of rains interfering with the harvest. Besides, receipts here were notably meager. Stop-loss selling carried down provisions. Shorts were the only buyers.

[illegible]

Kansas City Livestock.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 4.—Hogs.—Receipts 4500; steady to weak; bulk, \$6.70-7.40; heavy, \$6.70-7.15; light, \$6.70-7.15; butchers, \$7.00-7.40; light, \$7.15-7.45; pigs, \$5.75-6.00.

Cattle.—Receipts 5000; steady to strong; prime fed steers, \$10.00-10.50; dressed beef steers, \$8.00-9.50; Western steers, \$7.50-8.75; Southern steers, \$6.00-8.75; cows, \$5.75-8.25; heifers, \$6.25-9.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.50-8.50; bulls, \$3.50-6.00; calves, \$2.50-10.00.

Sheep.—Receipts 5000; steady; lambs, \$8.25-9.00; yearlings, \$6.50-7.00; wethers, \$6.25-8.00; ewes, \$6.00-8.75; stockers and feeders, \$5.00-6.00.

Chicago Livestock.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Hogs.—Receipts 28,000; dull & under yesterday's average; bulk, \$9.56¢7.50; light, \$9.56¢7.50; heavy, \$9.56¢7.75; rough, \$9.56¢6.25; pigs, \$9.56¢7.75.

Cattle.—Receipts 10,000; average, native beef cattle, \$6.20¢10.30; Western steers, \$6.10¢8.25; cows and heifers, \$3.20¢9.25; calves, \$6.10¢8.25; mixed, \$6.10¢8.25.

Sheep.—Receipts 12,000; steady; sheep, \$6.10¢7.00; lambs, \$6.75¢9.40.

OMAHA Livestock.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 4.—Hogs.—Receipts 10,500; lower; heavy, \$10.00¢9.90; light, \$9.50¢9.75; bulk, \$9.50¢9.75.

Cattle.—Receipts 2,200; steady; native steers, \$1.35¢2.00; cows and heifers, \$9.00¢7.50; Western steers, \$6.50¢8.50; Texas steers, \$6.50¢8.50; calves, \$6.50¢8.50.

Sheep—Receipts 840; steady; lambs, \$7.10.
 \$6.97; wethers, \$5.50; lambs, \$5.50.
 —————
St. Joseph Livestock.
 ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 4.—Hogs—Receipts 3500; weak to 3c lower; top \$7.40; bulk, \$6.50 to \$7.35.
 Cattle—Receipts 1200; strong to 10c higher; steers, \$7.00 to \$10.00; cows and heifers, \$4.25 to \$6.25; calves, \$6.00 to \$10.00.
 Sheep—Receipts 2200; steady; lambs, \$5.00 to \$6.00.
 —————
New York Metal Prices.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Metal market was quiet today. Lead offered at \$8. Spelter, 90¢.
At London.—Lead, £23 12s 6d. Spelter, 49s 10s.

London Bar silver.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Bar silver, 22 7/16d per ounce.
Money, 3½% per cent.
Discount rates, short bills, 5¼ per cent; three months, 5½¾ per cent.

St. Louis Lead Market.

Lead was dull and lower at \$3.15 in St. Louis market today. Spelter dull at \$20.60.

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, AUG. 4.—Cattle—Heavy—creamery, 20¢40c. Hogs unchanged, receipts 70,000 cases. Potatoes unchanged, receipts 100,000 bushels. Live hogs: Iowa, 14¢; spring, 16¢17c.

FINANCIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
-AND-
OTHER INVESTMENT BONDS
JOHN H. BLESSING & CO.

Established 1875.
Security Bldg., 319 N. 4th St., 408 Locust
St., Louis, Mo.



You Pay
26,000,000

a KEY?

Sam is paying and con-
stant price.

s a four-hundred-and-
load which will open a
of treasure. Fields of
er, fields of high-grade

Panama Canal it will
a triumph of engineer-
means a transfer of
rid zone of the tropica

the Arctic circle.
will be built through
wonderful project and
colored relief map in the
next Sunday's big
dispatch

ispach
Newspaper With the
Rotogravure Pictures.

[illegible]

Chicago	187,000	250,000	220,000
St. Louis	120,000	150,000	130,000
Kansas City	100,000	120,000	110,000
Omaha	70,000	80,000	75,000
Duluth	52,000	60,000	55,000
Omaha	20,000	25,000	22,000
Toledo	15,000	18,000	16,000
Indianapolis	20,000	25,000	22,000
Detroit	15,000	18,000	16,000
Total primary	730,000	870,000	780,000

SHIPMENTS

	Wheat	Corn	Barley
St. Louis	110,000	40,000	20,000
Chicago	110,000	42,000	21,000
Kansas City	70,000	25,000	12,000
Omaha	11,000	20,000	10,000
Duluth	100,000	40,000	20,000
Omaha	30,000	40,000	20,000
Toledo	10,000	15,000	8,000
Peoria	20,000	20,000	10,000
Indianapolis	10,000	15,000	8,000
Detroit	12,000	1,000	1,000
Total primary	700,000	275,000	160,000

Kansas City Livestock

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 4.—Horned cattle 4500; steady to weak; bulk, 30.00-37.00; pigs 15,000-17.15; hogs 15,000-17.15; sheep 15,000-17.15; calves 15,000-17.15.

Cattle—Receipts 5000; steady to strong; bulk, 30.00-37.00; pigs 15,000-17.15; hogs 15,000-17.15; sheep 15,000-17.15; calves 15,000-17.15.

[illegible]

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 4.—Hogs: Receipts, 100; market, 10¢; butchers' stock, \$4.97 to \$5.32.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 4.—Hogs: Receipts, 1200; strong to 10¢ higher; butchers' stock, \$7.00 to \$10.00; cows and calves, \$4.00 to \$5.25; calves, \$5.00 to \$6.00; sheep—Hutchins 2000; steady; lambs, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

New York Market Prices.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Hogs: Receipts, 100; market, 10¢; butchers' stock, \$4.97 to \$5.32.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 4.—Hogs: Receipts, 1200; strong to 10¢ higher; butchers' stock, \$7.00 to \$10.00; cows and calves, \$4.00 to \$5.25; calves, \$5.00 to \$6.00; sheep—Hutchins 2000; steady; lambs, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

London Bar Silver.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Bar silver, 227-1/2 per cent.

Money. 3 1/2 per cent.

Exchange. 100 per cent.

Gold. 100 per cent.

St. Louis Lead Market.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 4.—Lead was dull and lower at 53.15 in 50 lbs. Louisiana market tone. Spelter dull at 51.60.

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Wheat and butter were creamy, 20¢ to 25¢. Eggs unchanged; receipts, 1000; market, 10¢. Corn unchanged; receipts, 1000; market, 10¢. Potatoes—Avery's high; low; Iowa, 10¢; Wisconsin, 10¢.

NEW YORK CITY.

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a **KEY?**

Sam is paying and con-
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is a four-hundred-and-
load which will open a
of treasure. Fields of
er, fields of high-grade
alluvial soil for agricul-

Panama Canal it will
a triumph of engineer-
means a transfer of
id zone of the tropics

the Arctic circle.
will be built through
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ispatch

Newspaper With the
Etogravure Pictures.

The Jarr Family

Written for the Post-Dispatch
By Roy L. McCardell.

Mrs. Jarr Doesn't Mind Being Polite to the Sort of Woman She Doesn't Like.

"HEAVENS!" cried Mrs. Jarr, clutching Mr. Jarr's arm. "Now, don't you turn around and look for if you do she will see us. Is that awful Mrs. Jenkins?" she added, way of explanation as she drew him out of the swarm of shoppers to the counter where snowy draperies formed a sheltering bower.

Then, seeing that the lady in question was likely to pass them on her way to the third floor—clothing, rug, picture frames, school supplies, children's shoes, hats, harness, toys and dyes—Mrs. Jarr pounced out on her, exclaiming: "Why, my dear Mrs. Jenkins! Were you going to pass me without speaking?" And then the two ladies kissed each other and remarked in the same breath: "How well you are looking! You are not as stout as you were. What are you taking?"

Neither lady made any reply to the questions, but plunged at once into a babble of talk as to how the children were, how the weather had been, what would they had lately with servants, and how high everything was. Finally Mrs. Jarr turned to Mr. Jarr and said: "Don't you see Mrs. Jenkins?"

"I have been bowing to her for the last ten minutes while you two have been telling each other the stories of our lives!" grumbled Mr. Jarr.

"Oh, I'll be bound you'd say that," said Mrs. Jarr, and then, turning to Mrs. Jenkins she said: "You mustn't take any notice of him, my dear. He is just a silly, old-fashioned fellow. He is just the way he goes mooning around, not seeing anybody—at least not seeing the kind of people it is a pleasure to know. Now, if it were some of his chums—but here! What's the use of saying anything? The men are all alike."

Then, after a visit to the soda fountain and some desultory shopping, in which both ladies ordered ridiculously C. O. D. (to be refused when brought to them), they came to the parting of their ways after the most cordial invitations to visit each other and spend the day.

"Did you ever seen such a woman?" asked Mrs. Jarr as she took Mr. Jarr's arm and led him out of hearing. "The idea of her expecting us to go out again to that terrible place where she lives! I thought we'd ever get rid of her. And you were pretty enough to pay for all she ate! I wish you had listened to me and at her pass us, instead of springing out on her."

"You get out!" said Mr. Jarr. "I'm dragged me out and intercepted her."

"Well, I was afraid she might have seen us and told her husband, and he might have made trouble for you at the office, because he's just that kind of a man. You have to be careful of people when their husbands work where your husband does. But she's a woman I despise, and I have to use for that sneak of a husband of hers, either!"

"What did you invite her to come to see us for, then?" asked Mr. Jarr.

"My goodness," replied Mrs. Jarr, "I have to be polite! She knows I didn't mean it!"

An Event.

THE: You should have been at church Sunday. The minister preached such an interesting sermon. He: Indeed?

She: Yes, you know it was his debut as a heretic.—Puck.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
as For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Victor*

QUICKWOOD

A soft collar for summer wear

RED-MAN MADRAS 2 for 25 cents

THE BEST PRODUCT

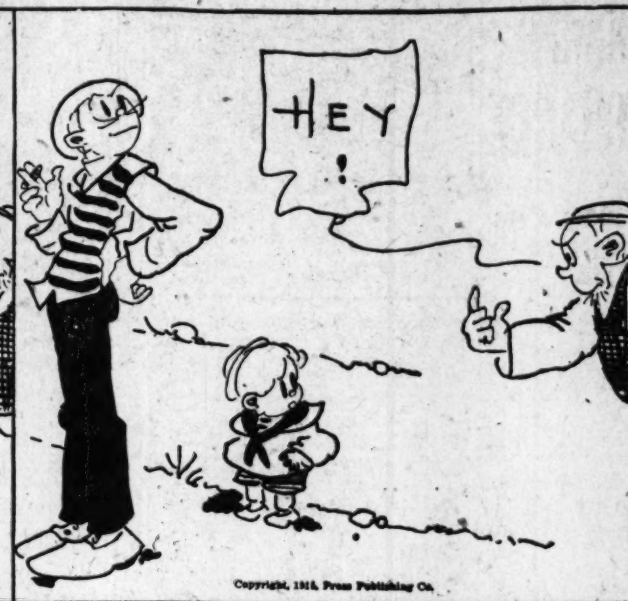
DRINK SATANET

THE DRINK WITH A WINK

WE SHARPEN Razors, Shears and All Cutlery

at 15¢

S'MATTER POP?

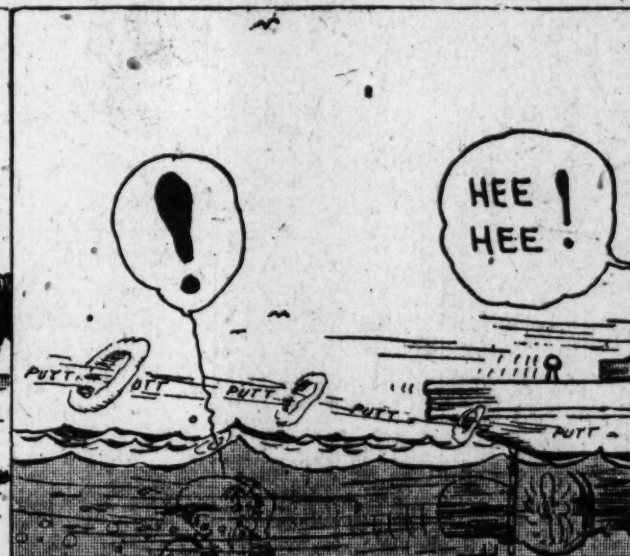


Pop's Kid Promises Not to Climb the Tree!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By C. M. PAYNE.

What's the Idea? Oh, Nothing! Axel Has Promised to Take a Young Lady Boat Riding!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By VIC.



GENIUS RIGHTLY DIRECTED.

ONCE upon a time there was a boy who had talent. When he was at school he would go to the blackboard and draw a picture of his teacher so lifelike it made her hopping mad. His friends all told him he was a genius, but he knew it before they told him.

Our young hero heard that comic artists make slathers of money, and immediately felt it was his mission in life to caricature the fads and follies of modern society. He seized his trenchant pen and drew a picture of a woman in a costume that was a burlesque of the latest fashion. It was so funny he had to laugh at it himself.

Strange to say, he was unable to find an editor who would buy the picture.

They were all in a conspiracy to trample genius under foot. There was no chance for an artist to get his work published unless he had a pull.

Riding home after his last unsuccessful effort to dispose of his work, he took the drawing out of his portfolio to assure himself once more that it was funnier than anything Maurice Kettner ever drew. As he did so a foreign looking person sitting beside him gave a gasp of admiration and asked permission to examine the picture. Ten minutes later our hero was engaged at a fabulous salary to design gowns for a fashionable dressmaker.

If you don't believe this fable just look at some of the things the women are wearing.

Don't Ever Let Anyone Tell You This as a New One

"BROWN never spends a cent for street carfare."
"Rides on passes, eh?"
"Oh, no. Three years ago he was kicked in the face by a horse."
"Well!"
"Now he has a horse scar of his own."

Women's Part.

MISS VINE: Do you favor women proposing?
Mrs. Oaks: Certainly not. When a woman picks out a man she should make him propose.—Houston Chronicle.

Politics

MORNING CONGRESSMAN: I—
"Well, it's old Jim Smith. Jim, how are you? Have a cigar, Jim?"
"Thought I'd come around to tell you that I'd moved out of your district, but—"
"Indeed, Mr. Smith."
"You see I wanted to find out if—" "Yes, Smith."
"If you could use your influence to—" "Sorry, my man, but I can't stop. Good morning."—Puck.

Men who do little thinking hail as leader the one among them who makes of — unattractive qualities.—Deser.

Water Filter, \$3.75

GUARANTEED TO PURIFY THE WATER YOU USE. This Coupon is good for \$3.75 if presented on or before Aug. 15, with \$5.00 in cash, which will buy one of our \$7.00 stone-ware Coolers, equipped with patent enamel filter.

This special bargain is given in order to quickly advertise the U. S. Filter, which is under a patent granted by the United States. This Filter looks first prize at the State Fair.

A. J. office man said he paid 15¢ to 25¢ a week for bottled water. He purchased a U. S. Filter and now has better water, free and the Filter has paid for itself.

In hot weather, beware of malaria and typhoid germs, which are in all water. The U. S. Filter eliminates all germs and purifies the water. Dr. A. J. Thornber says: "It removes all disease germs, such as typhoid, malaria, etc. This Filter should be in every household. An absolute necessity for the preservation of health."

Parties out of city must send Coupon in time to reach our office on above date to get this great reduction.

U. S. FILTER CO., Inc., 1308 Pendleton Av., St. Louis, Mo.



Three new Victrolas —at all Victor dealers.

- Victrola XVIII \$300
- Victrola XVIII electric \$350
- Victrola XVI electric \$250

Daily demonstrations—any Victor dealer will gladly play your favorite music. Other styles of the Victor and Victrola \$10 to \$250.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Smith-Reis Special Offer

The handsome style IX Victrola, a large music cabinet to match and 12 double-faced records—24 selections of music—retailing at 75¢ each. This complete offer on easy \$79 payments until you have paid.

ALL STYLES ON EASY PAYMENTS

"THE HOUSE OF THIEBES"

ST. LOUIS' LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED PIANO AND VICTROLA HOUSE
1006 Olive St.

Smith-Reis Piano Co.

1005 OLIVE ST.

Val Reis

Mgrs.

A. E. Whitaker



Victrola XVIII, \$300

Matched mahogany cabinet with paneled moulding, swell front and sides.